The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9 911—New Series. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, AUGUST 26. 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	,, 29	Half-yearly	,, 36
Quarterly	,, 14	Quarterly	,, 20
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 7

These Up-Country Rates include Postage. Single Copies Anna 1.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 2 and Re. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under.	
First Insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 0
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 1 8

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines. All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smaller type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	2½ ,,
Third and succeeding	2 ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business cards, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	,, 0-3

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 1,983 Tons, on THURSDAY, 26th August, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Carwar, Mangalore, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers attached to reach Beypore at daylight, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Metupolium, where they will arrive at 7-40 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on TUESDAY, 31st August, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwader, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Soureh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on SATURDAY, 28th August, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on FRIDAY, 27th September. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

N. B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and bills of lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 25th August 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 28th, on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	.....	Rs. 140	Without food.
Suez	360	220	.....	80
Port Said	380	.....	240	,, 90
Messina	500	.....	340	,, 140
Naples	500	.....	34	,, 140
Leghorn	500	.....	340	,, 140
Genoa	500	.....	340	,, 140
Marseilles	520	.....	350	,, 145

Including Wines

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October 1880.
—— to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay, 25th August 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
VIA MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Carvill	..about 28th Aug
TRENTHAM HALL	2100	300	Jas shaw	,, 6th Sept
RYDAL HALL	2100	300	O. Lloyd	To follow.
WISTOW HALL	2700	400	T. Collin	ditto
SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand.	ditto
BRANKSOME HALL	2100	300	R. Collin	ditto

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
S. S. HISPANIA	James Laird	3330	400	26th Aug.
S. S. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	3272	486	28th Aug.
S. S. SIDONIAN	Blyth	1235	203	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox	2245	424	,, ,,
S. S. INDIA	Geo A. Read	2269	500	,, ,,
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	2050	400	,, ,,
S. S. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2950	424	,, ,,

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
,, ,,	Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,,	Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,,	Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

OUR BOYS COMPANY,

Proprietors : Messrs. Norville & Crofton,

AT POONA,

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY,

COMMENCING

SATURDAY, 21st AUGUST.

Stage Manager .....GEO. CROFTON.
Business Manager .....GEO. NORVILLE.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
TANJORE	3283	440	G. Scrivener	28th Aug.
(a) AUSTRALIA	3064	320	G. F. Gates	4th Sept.
MONGOLIA	3832	530	E. M. Edmond	11th
(a) KAISAR-I-HIND	4 23	700	A. Mathews	18th ,,
GWALIOR	3733	450	J. C. Babot	25th ,,
(a) POONAH	3130	550	H. Wrighell	2nd Oct.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Naples, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th Aug.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shalland	10th Sept.

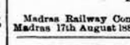
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 16th August 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 29th March 1880.

NOTICES.

COL. HAWES' MONSIMBUL ESTATE TEA AGENCY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY EMPORIUM OF THE KIND IN INDIA.

INDIAN TEA SUPPLIERS TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

MR. H. MAJU & Co. have received on the 14th instant, at their Emporium, a large Consignment of New Season Crop TEA of 1880 from the celebrated and well known "Monsimbul" Garden in Kangra Valley. These Teas are pronounced to be the best in India, of excellent flavour, warranted pure and unadulterated.

THE REDUCTION OF PRICES.

In air-tight tin boxes of 1, 2, and 4 lbs.

Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-12 per lb.; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Extra Fine Pekoe, Re. 1-8; Combination, Re. 1-8; Pekoe Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-8; Souchong, Extra Fine, Re. 1-4.

Above 15 lbs. 2 annas less per lb. Wholesale in tin-lined half chests of 50 lbs. three annas less per lb.

Imperial Family Mixture, Re. 1 per lb.; Congou, As. 14 per lb.; Boheu, As. 12 per lb.

CAUTION.—To detect fraud by Servants, Masters are requested to read my Labels over the boxes. None are genuine without our two Stamps on two sides.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

M. H. MAJU & CO.

(M. H. Maju, late partner Morton & Co),
Elphinstone Circle, No. 4, Messrs. Bolton & Co.'s old premises.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

REDUCED RATES.

FIRE—LIFE—ANNUITIES.

ANNUAL INCOME	£552,906
FUNDS IN HAND	£926,044
CLAIMS PAID	£2,740,587

Policies issued and claims paid by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents for Western India.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY established ourselves as GENERAL MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS at 6, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, in connection with our British and American Corresponding Firms.

P. & C. R. MURRAY.

Bombay, 23rd August 1880.

NOW READY.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT
FOR THE
DEKKHAN.
BY
W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

Price Eight Annas.

May be had at this Office and at all different Booksellers.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.

RIFLE MEETING AT BANGALORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS (available for either day or night trains) will be issued from RAICHORE to BANGALORE at the rate of Rs. 45. First and Rs. 15, 2nd class from SATURDAY, the 11th of September, to FRIDAY night, the 24th of September, and will be available for return on any day up to, and inclusive of, MONDAY, the 2nd of October 1880, after which date the tickets will be forfeited and Passengers will be required to pay the ordinary single fare.

ARTHUR M SAUNDERS,
Agent and Manager.

Madras Railway Company, Agent and Manager's Office, Madras 17th August 1880.

VICTORIA COTTON GIN AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Broach, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of August at 5 p.m., for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Audited Accounts made up to the 30th June 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire.
4. To appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 28th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, 5th August 1880.

ALBERT GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Broach, on SATURDAY, the 28th August at 4-30 p. m., for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Audited Accounts made up to 30th June 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire.
4. To appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 28th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, 5th August 1880.

ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Mill at Broach, on SATURDAY the 28th August, at 5-30 p. m., to transact the following business, viz :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts made up to 30th June 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 28th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.

Broach, 5th August 1880.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, Forbes Street, on the 28th instant, at half-past 4 o'clock, for the following purposes, viz. :—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to the 30th June 1880.
2nd. To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To elect Directors for the ensuing year who retire but are eligible for re-election.
4th. To elect Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix his or their remuneration.
5th. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 20th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay. Secretaries and Managers.

THE DHOLLERA PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Forbes Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of August, inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

1st To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1880, and the Directors' Report for the same period.
2nd To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To elect Directors in place of those retiring but who are eligible for re-election.
4th. To appoint an Auditor.
5th. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay. Managers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

TO-NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK,

MISSIONARY ADDRESSES

By Rev. Dr. BISSELL, Rev. DHANJIBHAI NOWROJI, and Rev. I. F. ROW, in connection with the BOMBAY MISSIONARY CONFERENCE.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

A GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Royal Bombay Yacht Club will be held at the Commodore's Office, Sailors' Home, on MONDAY next, August 30, 1880, at 5-15 p.m.

J. WESTALL,
Honorary Secretary.

25th August, 1880.

M. F. CASH & CO.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

ALL PERSONS to whom the above Company may be INDEBTED are hereby requested to SEND in their CLAIMS WITHIN A WEEK from the date hereof, otherwise the undersigned WILL NOT in any way be RESPONSIBLE to them for payment of same.

S. CASH & Co., Liquidators.

Bombay, 25th August 1880.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY of 486 sets of PONY EQUIPMENTS.—TENDERS will be received by the EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT OFFICER at BOMBAY on THURSDAY, at 1 p. m., the 26th instant.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at the above office.

B. VANHEYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 24th August 1880.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the MATTER of the PETITION of CHARLES LEVETT YEATS, an Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRD WEDNESDAY in the month of September next is appointed for a FURTHER HEARING in the above matter for the purpose of DECLARING a FIRST DIVIDEND of 7 per cent.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court,

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 25th day of August 1880.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at a Special General Meeting of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay to be held not less than one month from the date hereof, sanction will be asked under the terms of Section 269 of Acts (Bombay) III. of 1872 and IV. of 1878 to certain By-Laws made by the Municipal Commissioner and sanctioned by the Town Council of Bombay, for regulating the admission of Visitors to the Municipal Gardens within the city of Bombay. A copy of such By-Laws can be inspected at the Office of the said Commissioner, and copy thereof obtained on payment.

By Order of the Chairman of the Corporation,

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.

Municipal Offices, Bombay, 26th August 1880.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION (with the Will annexed) of the PROPERTY and CREDITS of BANBAI, *alias* MEGHRAJ, widow of LAKHAMSI SIVJI, late of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, deceased.

UKEDA SIVJI ..... Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Applicant abovenamed has applied to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction for a GRANT to him of LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION (with the Will annexed) of the PROPERTY and CREDITS of the above-named deceased. ALL PERSONS concerned therein are hereby apprised thereof.—Dated this 25th day of August 1880.

ARDESIR & HORMUSJEE,
Applicant's Attorneys.

THE INCORPORATED COUNCIL OF LAW REPORTING FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

REDUCTION IN PRICE TO INDIAN SUBSCRIBERS.

INDIAN SUBSCRIBERS are informed that after the expiration of the current year the Subscriptions will be as follows :—

Law Reports, including Cost of Transmission	£5	5	0
Indian Appeals ditto ditto	1	1	0

The cost of transmission of all Parts of either Publication published before the date of payment of the subscription must be borne by the Subscriber. Subscriptions to be remitted to the Secretary, J. T. HOPWOOD, Esq., No. 10, Old Square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.

LONDON : WM. CLOWES & SONS, LIMITED,
Printers and Publishers to the Council,
51, CAREY STREET, LINCOLN'S INN, W.C.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

From Messrs. Eschenauer & Co., Bordeaux.

Claret Chateau Lafite, quarts, per case			Rs.	36 0
Chateau Lagrange	do.	do.	,,	23 8
St. Estephe	do.	do.	,,	20 0
Do.	pints	do.	,,	15 0
Sauterne	quarts	do.	,,	16 0
Do.	pints	do.	,,	16 0
Brandy Vieux Cognac	quarts	do.	,,	28 0

From Messrs. Guiraud Fils & Co., Marseilles.

Claret Bordeaux, quarts, per case			Rs.	16 0
Brandy, Grande Fine Champagne Cognac, quarts, per case			Rs.	24 0

From S. Bardinet Limoges.

Curacoo, Rouge, pints, per case 2 doz			Rs	25 8
Do. Blanc	do.	do.	,,	26 0
Brandy Cog ac Vieux qts	do.	1 doz	,,	19 0

TERMS—CASH.

F. SAUQUET & Co.

Elphinstone Circle.

LITHO STONES FOR SALE.

ABOUT 5,000 lbs. of SUPERIOR GERMAN QUARRY LITHO STONES, second hand, of various sizes; in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

The above are to be disposed of to make room for fresh material expected from England by the middle of next month.

For prices and other particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

HAMILTON'S.—I have stayed at this Hotel during the last six weeks and found it most comfortable; the attendance and the table particularly is very good. It is in every respect by far the best Hotel I have ever known in Bombay. J. GORDON, Chamber of Commerce. 4th August 1880.

MONSIEUR LACATON'S FRENCH RESTAURANT is now OPENED. Breakfast, Re. 1; Tiffin, Re. 1; Dinner, Rs. 2. TEMPLE BAR.

WANTED, a CARDING and SPINNING MASTER for a Mill. Apply to J., care of this paper.

WANTED, European MATRON for Female Workshop, Grant Road. Apply with testimonials stating age, &c. to Mrs. COOK, Henry Beery, Cumballa Hill.

MORTON & Co. have received at their EMPORIUM (THE FIRST AND ORIGINAL ESTABLISHMENT OF ITS KIND) this year's SPRING CROP TEAS of some of the SELECT and WELL KNOWN PLANTATIONS in the KANGRA VALLEY, 24, CHURCH GATE STREET. SOLE AGENTS of HOLTA TEA COMPANY, LIMITED. POONA AGENTS :—Messrs. MORGAN and BALCRISHNA.

FOR SALE, an elegant ENGLISH-BUILT BUGGY, by KESTERTON, almost new, very light. Apply at the FORT COACH FACTORY, MODY BAY.

John Roberts & Co., Billiard Table Manufacturers, have every requisite for Billiard and Bagatelle Table, at their premises, 18, Marine Street. Price Lists on application.

THE COVENTRY TRICYCLE, with Tangent Wheels and Cushioned Seat, has all the advantages of a Bicycle without its dangers, on view at W. J. ESSAI's.

FRESH BATCH of English Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children at the cheapest rate in Kalbadevie, English Boots and Shoes Bazaar, No. 1.

FOR SALE, the celebrated Dumlote Teas of Season 1880, Pekoe Souchong Re. 1 6 and Pekoe Mixture Re. 1-8 per lb. Apply to D. P. BATHA & Co., 28, Apollo Street.

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY FOR SALE at Rs. 24 per dozen. W. M. MACAULAY and Co., 24, Apollo Street.

FOR SALE, FRESH CONSIGNMENT of GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE: in quarts Rs. 43-8 and in 2 doz. pints Rs. 47. To be had at EDULJEE BEJUNJI LAKDAVALA, 139, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

HIDSICK'S DRY MONOPOLE CHAMPAGNE at Rs. 55 per dozen quarts and Rs. 54 per case of 2 dozen pints. A fresh lot in course of landing ex steamer Lennox, FOR SALE at VOLKART BROTHERS, Rampart Row.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1880. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2-8. Care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS. Comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Re. 8, interleaved Rs. 8-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHOPS, STEAKS, Cutlets, Bread and Butter, Cheese and Salad, Cakes, Tea and Coffee, Curry and Rice, Ham, &c., at PEARSE'S, Rampart Row, next the *Gazette* Office.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS.

CASES BRASS INSTRUMENTS.
CASES ELECTRUM INSTRUMENTS.
SPARE INSTRUMENTS. HALF SETS.
BOWS. DIVIDERS. PROTRACTORS.
PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES.
BEAM and POCKET COMPASSES.
ARCHITECTS' and BUILDERS' SCALES.
ENGINEERS' and TRIANGULAR SCALES.
PARALLEL and POCKET RULES.
STRAIGHT EDGES. T-SQUARES.
CURVES SET SQUARES.
DRAWING BOARDS. STENCIL PLATES.

SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS.

THEODOLITES.
LEVELS. LEVELLING STAVES.
CLINOMETERS. SEXTANTS.
PRISMATIC COMPASSES.
MAGNETIC COMPASSES.
DUMPY LEVELS.
OPTICAL SQUARES.
CROSS STAFF HEADS.
METALLIC TAPES.
LAND CHAINS and ARROWS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

WATER COLOURS, in Cakes, Pans and Tubes.
PAPERS. BOOKS. BLOCKS.
TRACING PAPER and CLOTH.
SABLE and CAMEL HAIR BRUSHES.
PENCILS. CRAYONS. SAUCERS. EASELS.
OIL COLOURS, in Collapsible Tubes.
COLOUR BOXES. CANVAS.
PAPER. MILLBOARDS. PANELS.
SABLE and HOG HAIR BRUSHES.
VARNISHES. OILS. MEDIA.
AND EVERY OTHER REQUISITE.

Illustrated Priced Catalogues free on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

TREACHER AND CO.'S UNEQUALLED SHERRIES.

	Cash Prices Per doz.
YELLOW SEAL SHERRY.—A pure light Spanish Wine, of fair quality and average price	Rs. 17 0
PALE DINNER SHERRY.—An excellent light Wine for general use, in great demand as a good, cheap, and clean drinking Sherry	,, 23 0
VINO DE PASTO.—A good generous dinner Wine, unequalled for price, and well suited for family use	,, 27 0
OLD DRY SHERRY.—Well matured, remarkably soft and dry, and free from acidity	,, 30 0
GOLDEN SHERRY.—A rich nutty flavoured dessert Wine, much admired	,, 30 0
MANZANILLA.—Exceedingly dry, of a fine straw colour, and unsurpassed for delicacy and purity; it is a "perfect San Lucar" Wine, of full flavour and firmness	,, 30 0
AMONTILLADO.—A genuine "natural" Sherry of superior quality, very old and choice, one of the driest of the Xeres Wines	,, 38 0

These Wines, selected with great care by the Company's XEREZ AGENCY, are deservedly acknowledged by connoisseurs to be of the highest class.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

WATSON & CO.'S
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

FURTHER REDUCTION.

LADIES' STRAW HATS	As. 8 each.
LADIES' STRAW BONNETS	As. 8 each.
LADIES' MERINO HOSE	As. 12 per pair.
LADIES' FRENCH BOOTS	Rs. 2-0 per pair.
LADIES' FRENCH SHOES	Rs. 2-0 per pair.

ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases	*Rs.*	25	0 0
In Hunting cases	,,	30	0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	,,	35	0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, AND GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not affect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N. B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

[FIFTH ANNUAL PUBLICATION.]

NOW READY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1880.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1880 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED LITHOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS
IN
BOMBAY,
THE CAVES OF ELEPHANTA,
THE QUEEN'S AND PRINCE OF WALES'S STATUE, &c.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE, Rs. 5-4; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "Guide" contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMISSION FREE
TO BILLIARD SALOON.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.

BALCONY Re. 1, not including Refreshments.

THE MANNHEIMER INSURANCE COMPANY, IN MANNHEIM.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS of the above Company and are prepared to issue POLICIES on MARINE INSURANCE on favourable terms.

SIGG-SULZER & Co., Agents.

BEVERAGES FOR CHOTA HAZRI
DURING THE MONSOON.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

Soluble	per ½ lb. packet, Cash	Rs.	0 12
Sorgo	,, ,, ,,	,,	1-2
Vanille	,, ,, ,,	,,	1-4

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION,
SEVERAL MILLION POUNDS
Cocoas, Cocoatine, Cocoa Nibs, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE PEPSINE, PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use ..... Cash. Rs. 2-8.

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER & COM

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25.

THE Bombay mails of 7th inst. arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

Reuter's telegrams report no change in Consols or Rentes, which are still quoted at 97⅞ and Fcs. 113½. Indian Government securities remain steady at 80⅜ for Fours and 87½ for Fours-and-a-half.

The market rate of discount is still quoted at ½ per cent. below the Bank rate.

In the London General Produce markets Coffee and Cocoanut Oil are unaltered; at the periodical Skin Sales, Goats were difficult of sale, and inferior and common qualities went at 1d. to 2d. decline.

In Manchester the Piece Goods market yesterday was firm owing to the present state of the Cotton market, prices were unchanged and dealers only operated sparingly. The Liverpool market closed quiet at Monday's rates. The day's sales were 8,000 bales, of which 700 bales were Surats.

From the New York telegrams it does not appear that the recent activity in the Liverpool Cotton market has had much effect in America; Mid-Uplands is still quoted at 11 5-16 cents. per lb. Futures have partially recovered a decline of 13 cents per lb., which took place on Monday, and were yesterday quoted at 10·67 cents per lb. for November shipment. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date are now as follows:—

	1880	1879	1878.
Tuesday's Receipts	3000	500	2100
Four days "	7000	2500	5100
Total Since 1 Sept.	4906999	4442300	4243700.

Bar Silver in London yesterday was still quoted at 52½d. per oz.

EXCHANGE.—The market opened very quietly this morning, but closed with a rather firmer feeling at our quotations; not, however, owing to any increase in the amount of business going forward, but arising from the uncertainty that always exists on Wednesday respecting Council drafts, and a very general feeling that they will go well to-day. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8 3-16d.	per Re.
" Telegraphic	1s. 8½ to 5-32d.	"
" 3 months' sight	1s. 8¼d.	"
Credits 3 "	1s. 8 13-32d.	"
Documents 3 "	1s. 8 7-16d.	"
Francs 3 "	2 15/16	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market has been steady and a large business done to-day in Four-and-a-half per cent. Paper at Rs. 104½ to Rs. 104¾, and closes steady at our quotations, viz:—Fours, Rs. 96¼; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 104 5-16; Port Trust Bonds Rs. 94½; Municipal 5 per cent. Loan Rs. 103¾.

SHARES have been rather steadier to-day, but only small transactions are reported, and prices, as a rule, show little change. Among Mills, Bombay United have advanced Rs. 15, Managons Rs. 5, and Orientals Rs. 5 per share, while Hindustans have declined Rs. 10, and Morarjees Rs. 10 per share. Among Press Companies Mofussils have advanced Rs. 15 per share.

COTTON has been very quiet here to-day, and not a single transaction has come to our notice. More favourable accounts have been received during the day from the Bears: Good rains have fallen about Assola, and prices of both Grain and Cotton have fallen. Our quotations to-day are about Re. 1 per candy all round below yesterday's, viz:—

Good Omrawuttee	Rs. 213	per candy.
F. G. F. "	" 207	"
G. F. Dholleras	" 199	"
New Good Omrawuttee (March	" 219	"
New M. G. Broach ..... (dely.	" 230	"

LINSEED is in fair demand at Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 6-15 per cwt.

RAPESEED is still quite neglected, although the quotation remains nominally at Rs. 6 per cwt.

WHEAT keeps steady at Rs 32 per candy for White.

FREIGHTS are as dull as ever with nothing doing for Liverpool or the Continent. The nominal rates are 20s. for the former, and 30s. per ton (freight paid here at par) for both the Mediterranean and Adriatic por s.

PIECE GOODS.—The market keeps very dull, and until crop accounts are more favourable, there is little prospect of any increase in the local demands.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	2500	500	500	5 p.ct	700
Bank of Bengal	4000	500	all	8 do	756
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	Ths	8 do	625xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do	122
Chartd Bk I. & C	40,000	20	all	6 do	275
Chartd Mercantile	30,00	25	all	6 do	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	282	all	8 do	400
National Bank of India.	37,350	25	12½	5 do	105
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	275

LAND COMPANIES.

New Jolaba Co	4,000	3,000	2,925	2 p. ct	680
Prov. Land	7,500	150	150	100	36
Massgon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	"	35xd
Fort Canning Co	2,000	1,600	1,400	7½	195

* 12 T. Bond.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
Albert Mill	400	2,000	1,700	...	475
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co	30,000	100	100	2½	88
Alfred Manufacturing Co.	2,000	500	500	15	530
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	all	65 p.	1,300
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	210
Bombay United	800	1,000	1,000	25	925
Central India S. W. & W. Co	2,500	500	5*	30	710
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	610
D. Sphinxy	3,000	1,000	all	35	980
Empress S. and W. Co.	1,500	500	all	...	505
Golam BabaSpinning Co.	1,000	500	400	20	310
Hindustan	872	1,000	1,000	4	1,050
Hydrabad Spinning Co.	700	1,000	1,800	...	625
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co.	60	500	500	50	875
Jewraj Ballco	1,000	1,000	1,000	40 p. s.	2,50
Khandelah	750	1,000	1,000	30	945 xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	4	760
Madras	800	1,250	1,250	75	575
Madras United	354	1,000	1,000	80 p. s.	1,200
Monekjee Petit	2,500	500	all	50	1,250
Managon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	35	155
Morarjee Goculdas	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	1,130
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	40	925
New Great Eastern	1,4 0	1,000	1,000	20 p. s.	1,040
Oriental	4,000	625	625	...	645
Prince of Wales Spinning Co	1,500	500	500	...	240
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	750
Shalgoren Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	950
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	940
Victoria Mills	650	1,000	1,000	50½	700

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,250	30	1,000
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	3,000	1,350	12½	1,160
Apollo Press Co. (nominal shares)	750	2,400	2,300	32	400
Bellary	625	1,000	1000	20 p. s	500
Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co	600	600	all	5*	430
New Indian Press	1,000	250	3 0	14	135
Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	59
Colaba Press Co	500	1,380	1,380	10	660
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co	600	300	all	15	200
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	10	980
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	5	1,900
French Press Co	200	600	all	45 p.c.	410
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	5	535
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	5	265
Prince of W. Press	125	....	1,700	7	750
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,200	750	12	1,220
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	605

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 21st August 1880.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	48,304	0	0
Merchandise	20,444	0	0
Telegraph	337	0	0
Other Receipts	100	0	0
Total Rs.	69,085	0	0

Corresponding week in August 1879.

Open, 444 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	34,3 4	0	0
Merchandise	30,122	0	0
Telegraph	280	0	0
Other Receipts	200	0	0
Total Rs.	64,908	0	0
Increase Rs.	4,179	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship W. G. Russell, 1,248 tons, Captain D. Evans, will sail to-day for Moulmein in ballast.

THE steamer Clan Ranald, 1,356 tons, Captain James Joass, which arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from Sunderland (24th July), brought a cargo of railway materials.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nizam, 2,727 tons, Captain G. Brady, which arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from Southampton, brought the English mails and the following cargo:—1,370 packages piece goods, 20 packages corks, 62 cases cochineal, 307 packages wine and spirit, 248 cases window glass, 8 casks boots, 110 cases candles, 129 bales twist, 35 packages glassware, 38 cases provisions, 4 cases umbrellas, 145 packages colour and paint, 61 packages papers, 111 packages oilmanstores, 100 cases brass, 2 cases earthenware, 100 kegs nails, 118 cases copper, 130 cases metal, 29 packages turpentine, 30 packages varnish, 86 cases cologne, 514 casks beer, 65 packages oil, 27 boxes silver, 235 boxes silver coins, 2 boxes gold coins, 6 packages specie, 2 boxes pearls and specie, 19 packages medicine, 2 packages wax, and many packages merchandise.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destination.
25	Prince Oscar	Brooks	Calcutta.
	Bostonshire	Saunders	Colombo.

The ship W G Russell, Evans, to Moulmein, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Nizam, to China.
Steamer Euphrates, to Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.
20 Orissa ..... Maxwell ..... London, May 19.
Calla ..... Lyttaw ..... Bombay. Aug 8.
21 North Riding ..... Ward ..... Bombay.
Nimrod ..... Nacoda ..... Mu-cat, July 24.
City of Tanjore ..... Dow ..... Rio de Janeiro.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 20.—Steamers Dorunda and Rajpootana. Ship Argus.
Aug. 21.—Steamers Henzada and Comutlla.

PASSENGER.

Per North Riding—Rev R T Winter.

VESSEL SPOKEN

By North Riding—Ann Millicent from Liverpool.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.
22 Poona (s) ..... London.
23 Dorunda (s) ..... Calcutta.

Aug. DEPARTURE.

22 D. of Buccleuch(s) ..... Calcutta.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per P and O Co's s s Poona, from Southampton, Aug 22:—From Southampton to Calcutta—Dr F E West, Mr Sanderson, Dr F D Atkins. From Brindisi—Mr W H Griffin, and Mr Roux. From Melbourne—Signor Pompis, Mrs A Setzer, and 2 Misses Figr. From King George's Sound—Mr J C Guerin. From Galle—Mr J A Napier. From Sydney to Madras—Captain Fuller.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Dorunda, for London, Aug 24:—Mrs Smith and 2 children, Mrs Berry, Master Berry, Mr Kearns, Miss O'Neil Mr O'Neil, Mr James and 2 children. Mr and Mrs E Sherrard, Mrs Glow and 2 children, Capt Withers, Messrs Laing, Du s er, Brown, H A Hadden, W Hadden, Nowland and Lindsay.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 25.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Trentham Hall s—80 cases yellow metal sheets and 50 cases copper sheets, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

Sidonian s—10 drums sprit of wine, D Chothia and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Janet Court—17 packages stationery Surufally Moosabhoy, 30 casks beer, C H B Forbes and Co.

India s—22 packages varnish H Festonjee, 13 cases foolscap papers, Jamsetjee and Co. 122 package papers and 18 cases envelops, Byramjee Shapoorjee.

Lennox s—2 cases cheese and 1 case sweet, A K Shurufally, 20 barrels raisin 39 packages varnish and 30 kegs dry white lead, Nusbrall Surufally and Co, 4 cas s glassware, Mahomed Yakoob, 2 casks iron wire nails, Abdoolnadar Habubbhoy, 100 boxes candles and 2 cases dyes, 56 cases oilmanstores 4 cases butter and 0 cases medicine, Ecoofally Sumsoodin, 44 cases oilmanstores, and 18 cases glassware Hasanun Ahmed, 41 cases provisions, Allybhoy Tyebkhan, 28 cases oilmanstores, Ecoofally Russooljee, 28 cases oilmanstores, Abdoolally Hajitoola, 30 boxes candles, W M Macaulay and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Hispania s—3675 cwts mustard seed Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co, 125 bales hemp Rajee Oomer ey, 224 bales cotton waste John Marshall, 11 bales cotton and 15½ bales wool Nursee Natha, 40 bales wool Jeevandass Premjee, 1 bale wool M S Gubbay and Co, 16 bags myrabolams, Dorjee Purshotam, 185 bales wool Mottee Jaith, 1,200 cwts wheat Mooljee Jewraz and Co, 800 cwts wheat Rumbally Allyruze, 968 cwts wheat Raphael and Co, 2,000 cwts wheat Killick Nixon and Co, 60 bales rags and wool Govindjee Talukchund, 62 bales wool Cullianjee Govindjee.

Macedonia s—260 cwts coir yarn Treecomdas Lowjee.

City of Baltimore s—21 bales cotton waste P Hosjee, 3·0 bales cotton E Sjeen rand Co, 8 bags rags Rajmohund and Co, 30 bales wool Cullianjee Wookerds, 80 bales rags Nathoo Soondarjee.

FOR LONDON.

Tanjore s—2 cases shawls Sir Charles Forbes and Co, 21 cases gum copal 19 cases gutapercha 6 cases nutmegs 6 cases gum dammer 38 cases fishmaws and 3 cases Indian rubber P and O S N Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sidonian s—1,500 bags rapeseed and 18 cases ginger Syed The Cooper Landing Co. 1,000 cwts wheat and 180 cwts linseed Rallitrothers, 100 bales cotton L Singer and Co, 101 cwts ginger Ijeedi turrimbhoy Ebram.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Tanjore s—3 bales silk David Sassoon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Tanjore s—2 bales cotton P and O S N Co.

FOR GENOA.

Tanjore s—175 bales cotton P and O S N Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Tanjore s—2 cases shawls Hajee Ally Babaney, 39 cwts pepper Mahamed Saduck Nemajee.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Chindwara s—52 bales cotton Ebjee Oomersey.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nizam s—105 cwts benzoin also C rrimbhoy Nanjee, 45 cwts sandalwood P P Ta ntee, 5 packages cloves Cay mally Tyebally S n, 21 packages cloves Allerakhia Vully, 34 packages cloves, 51 cases red raisin, 10 cases fishmaws and sharkfins and 32 bales twist Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, 1 case peacock feathers Bundsally Sewjee, 100 bales cotton Morarbhoy Vizbhoocandas, 31 sales cotton Sir Charles Forbes and Co, 59 bales cotton Golambhoosein Jan Mahomed, 37 bales cotton Ewart Latham and Co, 37 bales cotton Kadarinath Gendhr chand, 223 bales cotton, 19 cases fishmaws and sharkfins and 45 bales twist Currimbhoy Ebram, 250 bales twist E D Sassoon and Co, 33 bales twist Rahemoobhoy Rabibhoy, 46 bales twist Hajee Adum Ismail and Co, 50 bales twist Gopaljee Valubjee, 25 bales twist M S Gubbay and Co, 12 bales twist Goolam Hoosein Parpia, 141 bales twist David Sassoon and Co, 75 bales twist Hajee Abdoola Noor Mahomed, 50 bales twist B and A Hormusjee, 11 bales twist Cursetjee Hormusjee and Co. 259 bales cotton, Tata and Co, 94 cwts horns Tyebally Jafferbhoy, 50 bales cotton Morarbhoy Vizbhoocandas, 45 bales twist Aga Syed Mirza, 29 cases fishmaws and sharkfins Vuzeerbhoy Thawer, 54 bales cotton, P and O S N Co, 100 bales cotton Lackmedas Kessowjee and Co, 12 bales twist Mahomed Oomer, 25 6 bale twist Hajee Adum Esmail and Co., 81 bales twist Ebram Hajee and Co, 40 bales cotton Napchund Nornugra, 20 bales twist B and A Hormusjee, 148 bales twist Framjee Hormusjee, 6 packages cloves and 4 packages bysabale Pasulally Moosabhoy.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nizam s—95 bales gray shirting David Sassoon and Co, 17½ cwts broken glass Bundally Sewjee, 71 chests opium Jairabhoy Peerbhoy, 4 chests opium Jairaz Ebram, 10 chests opium Lachmondas Seadass, 71 chests opium, Guneshdass Crushanajee, 75 chests opium M S Gubbay and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 24th August 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·230
Temperature of the Air	81·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76 5
Dew Point	74·8
Relative humidity of Air	·809
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8·)	2·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	85·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	77·0
General Direction of Wind*	W, WSW, W, WNW, NW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	222
Fall of Rain*	·004
Total fall during month*	3·87
" " year	43 75

*From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 26.

[Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.]

MOTION.

877-70—Crawford and B—Nuthoobhoy and others vs Limjee Nowrojee Bunajee and others—Tobin and R, and Cragie. Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

32-80—Smith and F—Nanchund Keshrichund vs Dayabhoy Tapidas and others—Shapurjee and T—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

433-79—Hearn C and L—Munchershaw Bezonjee vs The New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy S and W Co Crawford and B—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

46-80—A F Turner (a pauper)—Lilbai and another vs Thacker Pragjee Pudumsey and another—Balkrishna and B—Part heard.

SHORT CAUSES.

110-80—Chalk and W—Dhursey Nanjee and others vs Marwadee Goolchund Lalla—Macfarlane and G.

247-80—Tobin and R—Dhunbai and another—vs Morarjee Mooljee—Khunderao M.

280-80—Khunderao M—Morarjee Muljee vs Dhunbai and another.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 24.

Bannerman, Major, Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Khyber.
Fixot, Lieut, Staff on duty, from Kirkee.

AUGUST 25.

Connyngham, Lieut, 29th Regt, on leave, from Indore.

DEPARTURE.—August 25.

Dunning, Captain, 9-17th Foot, from leave, to Neemuch.
Duncan, Surg, on duty, to Allahabad.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ORDERS.

(*Gazette of India*, Aug. 21.)

HOME, REVENUE, AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Lieutenant P E Hend rson, B S C, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India has appointed the Reverend Jerusalem Gedalish Myers to be a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

The Reverend Mr Myers' services are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Subject to the confirmation of H M's Govt, H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl in Council is pleased to recognize the appointment of Capt G B Avellino as Actg Consul for Italy at Rangoon, vice Mr A Angley, proceeding on leave.

Mr W B Savi, Asst Supdt of Police, was employed as Asst to the Political Agent in the Naga Hills from the 1st March to the 24th April 1880, vice Mr G J Cawley.

Asst Surgn Ishanabt Chandra Rudra is appointed temporarily to the medical charge of the Meywar Political Agency, vice Surgn Beatson, with effect from date of assuming charge.

Lieut G H J Moore, 2nd Batt 18th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal S C, is appointed to officiate as Wing Officer, Meywar Bheel Corps, vice Lieut Seton-Burn.

The services of Mr J A Grant, C S, on special political duty at Kuram, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt of the Punjab, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of his duties by Mr H A Anderson, C S.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col Courtenay Harvey Saltren Scott, S C, is permitted to retire from the service.

The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Bengal S C, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon the Sec of State for India:—

Lieut Robert Baker Shawe, 70th Foot, Wing Officer, 4th Regt of N I.

Lieut William Conrad Faithful, 1st Battn, 6th Foot, Offg Wing Officer, 20th (Punjab) Regt of N I.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgn Maj J M Cunningham, M D, Sanitary Comsr with the Govt of India, to be Surgn Genl, Indian Medical Service, with permanent rank, from the 29th March, 18 0, in succession to Surgn Genl J F Beatson, M D, C I E, retired.

Lieut V C Tounochy, Wing Officer and Qr Mr, and Offg Adjt, 6th Punjab Infantry, to be Adjt, vice Capt C Dempster, promoted.

Lieut C B Brownlow, Wing Officer and Offg Adjt, to be Qr Mr, vice Capt Howell, promoted.

The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieut H M Mason, S C, Wing Officer, 4th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, [m c] for 1 year, 243 days.

Lieut E A Young, S C, Squadron Officer and Adjt, 19th Bengal Lancers, [m c] for 1 year, 182 days.

Lieut W S Hewett, S C, [m c] for 1 year.

Capt [Brevet Major] T F C Rochfort, late 4th European Light Cavalry, Supdt of Reserve Remount Depots, Hapur, is allowed leave to eas, [m c] for 91 days.

Native Army—85th [The Agra] N I, Havildar Khoobee, to be Jemadar, vice Koondun Sing, deceased.

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

Jemadar Bhoro Sing, to be Rissaldar, vice Irshad Ali, invalided; Kote Duffadar Keher Sing, to be Jemadar, vice Bhoro Sing, promoted.

Jemadar Byaka Singh, to be Subadar, vice Dewan Singh, deceased; Havildar Mohur Singh, to be Jemadar, vice Byaka Singh, promoted.

Col C M MacGregor, C B, C S I, S C, Chief of the Staff, Northern Afghanistan Field Force, is appointed to command a brigade in the field, with effect from the 6th Aug, 1880, vice Bgdr-Genl R Barter, who vacates on proceeding on leave on medical certificate.

While so employed, Col MacGregor will have the rank of Bgdr-Genl of the 2nd Class.

The services of the undermentioned Local Lieuts, lately employed in the Transport Dept in the field, having been replaced at the disposal of the Local Govts and Administrations under which they were originally serving, the local and temporary rank conferred upon them ceases from the dates expressed opposite their names:—

Local Lieut C H C Sevenoaks, 1st Aug 1880.
Local Lieut A H Davis, 17th July, 1880.
Local Lieut H L Hutton, 2nd June, 1880.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

THE SIR RICHARD TEMPLE MEMORIAL FUND.

MEMBERS of the Committee of the above Fund are hereby requested to meet at the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on SATURDAY next, the 28th instant, at 5 p.m.

C. DOUGLAS,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI, Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

CORBET—August 18th, at Lahore, the wife of Edward L'E. Corbet, S. P. and D. Railway, of a son.

WADE—August 18th, at Rohtak, the wife of Mr. W. E. Wade, Educational Department, of a son.

WHELER—August 20th, at Calcutta, the wife of James H. Wheeler, Solicitor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BURNE—BAKER—August 21st, at Barrackpore, Henry, eldest son of Colonel R. K. Burne, B. S. C., to Alice, second daughter of E. B. Baker, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.

KIRKWOOD—FERGUSSON—August 20th, at Lucknow, Captain J. N. Kirkwood, 6th Regiment S. C., to Minnie, daughter of Major Home Fergusson, late Madras Staff Corps.

SIMON—GLEESON—August 18th, at Madras, J. Simon, Esq., of Billicul, Coffee Planter, to Miss A. Gleeson.

DEATH.

WAAS—August 21st, at Calcutta, Captain Wallace Waas, of Somerville, Mass, U. S. A., Commander American Ship Memnon.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 26, 1880.

IT is strange that neither the Government nor the public heard scarcely anything until Tuesday of the sortie from Kandahar on the 16th, which resulted in such severe fighting and sad loss. Our Special Correspondent states that the natives report that fighting "has been going on at Kandahar," and he speaks of the sortie as accounting for the rumours. It is but reasonable to infer, however, that the fighting spoken of refers to encounters which have taken place more recently than the 16th, and this inference is strengthened by the news that firing is continually going on. That the garrison can be in any serious danger it is not necessary to believe, for the siege guns of which it disposes would alone render any tumultuous attempt to assault the city, or at all events the citadel, altogether hopeless. Still it is evident that Yakub's Afghans have shown a fighting and staying power for which our experience of their countrymen hitherto had by no means prepared us, and it is very satisfactory to know that by next week General Roberts with his ten thousand veterans will have arrived before the beleaguered city. The march of this column—which we may hope has now surmounted every difficulty of moment—will undoubtedly regarded hereafter as one of the most remarkable military achievements of our time, and we who have more than once criticised with severity the strategy of Sir Frederick Roberts are happy on this occasion to bear willing testimony to the indomitable energy and iron will which have brought ten thousand fighting men with eight thousand camp followers from Kandahar to Kabul in less than three weeks in the face of obstacles and lurking perils which might well have appalled a commander of less nerve or resource. The first and second brigades under General Roberts left Beni Hissar at half past four on the morning of the 9th inst., the first march being one of 16 miles, to the camp near Zaidabad, and up to the present a similar distance has been covered daily. The column was expected to reach Khelat-i-Ghilzai on Tuesday, having done 228 miles in fifteen days. Marching at the same speed they must get into its defensive capabilities. There is a general impression that the native troops, especially the cavalry, behaved badly. The recent jacket of poor Major Blackwood who fell at Khushki Nakhud has been given to Major Tellard, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, who was recommended by Sir Donald Stewart for reward on account of his distinguished services at Ahmed Khel. Major Aswinton, who has just been promoted out of the depôt of Horse Artillery at Aldershot, has been ordered out to Afghanistan to replace Major Tellard. People in England, at least soldiers, are well aware how touch-and-go a thing it was at Ahmed Khel, and that all did not deserve the commendation indiscriminately bestowed by Sir Donald Stewart. I am only surprised that we are not frequently defeated considering what scratch packs regiments sent on foreign service are, and how many raw lads they contain. Our non-commissioned officers, too, are very inferior to their predecessors. I am glad to learn, however, that Mr. Childers is really anxious to try and improve their position by employing them on discharge in the lower division of the Civil Service. I have always urged that the only passage to the lower division of the Civil Service should be through the army or navy. Of course obstinate prejudiced old permanent officials dislike the idea, but they should be made by the Government to hold their tongues, and at all events give the experiment a fair trial. I am assured that there is no chance of Sir Garnet Wolseley being sent out to India at present.

AT the time the last mail left New York the Americans were rejoicing over the arrival of Cleopatra's Needle, which had reached New York harbour in the hold of a steamer and without mishap. The *contract* between the two methods adopted by ourselves and by the Americans to get their "needles" home is interesting. It will be remembered that the engineer employed by Dr. Erasmus Wilson, who undertook the whole expense of removing the one to London, boxed his obelisk in a pontoon made expressly for it and sent it off in tow of a steamer; on the way it was cut adrift and was supposed to have been lost; but owing to the buoyant qualities of the pontoon it continued to float was subsequently secured by a passing steamer and towed to England, thus raising an interesting question of salvage. The Americans followed an altogether different plan. They worked their stone along a temporary way down to the water, when they put in on a pontoon; by means of a dry dock they raised the ship which was to carry it until the deck on which the obelisk was to lie was on a line with the deck of the pontoon. They then cut a hole in the bow of the ship and by means of a temporary railway slid the obelisk in. The hole in the ship was then filled up and the shaft, 70 feet long and 150 ton in weight, was carried safely to New York. In this the Americans seem to have beaten us in ingenuity, and they may well be proud of the way they have handled their relic. We wish that we could approve of this "spoiling the Egyptians" of their ancient movements, but we cannot do so. Neither people had any right to take advantage of the good nature of an easy-going sovereign to induce him to give away these monuments which, though quarried 3,000 years ago, are still the wonder of the world. In the case of the one given to America the most strenuous exertions were made to induce those to whom it had been given, to abandon their right to it and to allow it to remain in Egypt. To the English on the Thames Embankment and to the American in Central Park these monuments will always, from their age and associations, command the awe of gaping crowds; but we trust that a few at least will feel a tinge of shame that an ancient and friendly country should be in a time of special weakness robbed of these treasures.

THE gallant Brigadier General Brooke was slain while carrying Captain Cruickshank, of the Royal Engineers, wounded, to the rear. Both were killed. General Brooke was himself wounded when a captain, and was wounded in the presence of the General in command—Sir Robert Napier, now Lord Napier of Magdala. He himself related to us last year how he, at that time an A.-D.-C., was standing by the General's side, watching the progress of the assault on the Taku forts. The General was looking at the operations through an opera glass, making from time to time an observation as to the way things were going. Suddenly a ball struck the A.-D.-C. who fell down right beside the General. The latter never removed the glass from his eyes, or took the slightest notice of the incident; he continued his scrutiny of the operations of the storming column, and addressed his remarks to some one on the other side of him. "It raised my opinion of Napier greatly," said General Brooke, "it showed how perfectly master of himself he was; he rather liked me, and I am sure he was sorry I was hit, but there was no use in his stooping down to help me—he knew there were others about to do all that—and he would not distract his attention for an instant from the real business he had in hand. Napier was a very fine fellow—perfectly cool under fire; indeed, quite indifferent to it!" This perfect indifference to danger was in General Brooke's opinion a very rare quality—one much more rare than is supposed by those who derive their notions of these things from the rhetorical phrases to be read in the histories of battles. "I never knew half a dozen men," said he, "of whom it could with truth be said that they were quite indifferent to shot and shell; I know I am not. Of course men do their duty. They have no idea of running away; but there are very few who do not feel that it would be as well if all were comfortably over. Lord Clyde was one of the men who might be said to be free from this feeling; yet on one occasion when a shot passed close over head and a young officer suddenly stooped he involuntarily followed the example and stooped too. He fiercely reprimanded the officer for showing any emotion when the shot went past, saying 'You see, sir, your folly has made me do what I never did before in my life!' Most men would do instinctively what the subaltern did until they learn to disregard the noise of a shot past one's head danger from which is of course over before any one has time to stoop; it is only with the few like Lord Clyde that the instinct of danger is non-existent from the first." General Brooke had no desire whatever to pose as a fire-eater, but he was sincerely desirous of getting an opportunity of serving the State in this war, and it was not the less honourable to him, seeing that he by no means ignored the fact that duty and danger are synonimous in the field. Nor is it the less to his honour that his deliberate approval of the admirable self-command displayed by Lord Napier of Magdala in regard to himself when severely wounded, did not in the least influence his own action when he sa

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

GENERAL PHAYRE'S MARCH.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KILLA ABDOOLA, AUG. 24.

Colonel Tanner is in communication with General Roberts, who is expected to reach Khelat-i-Ghilzai to-day, and will be able to arrive at Kandahar by the 30th. The greatest difficulty has been experienced in organising this (General Phayre's) column as the country is denuded of everything owing to the long drought and two years' war. All the troops are now, however, emerging upon the point of concentration, and considering the obstacles which have been overcome and the difficulty of moving troops up owing to the intense heat, and seeing that the Bolan route, before abandoned, was suddenly readopted, great credit is due to the authorities here for the progress made.

THE SORTIE FROM KANDAHAR.

For some days past it has been reported by the natives that fighting has been going on at Kandahar. Confirmation is now received direct that the garrison sallied out on the east face, and were instantly attacked by the enemy. The latter were repulsed, but our loss was severe.

General Brooke, Captain Cruickshank, Royal Engineers; Colonel Newport, 28th N. I.; Major Trench, 19th N. I.; Lieutenants Stayner, 19th N. I., Marsh and Wood 7th Foot, and the Rev. Mr. Gordon were killed.

Colonel Nimmo, 28th N. I.; Major Vandeleur, and Lieutenant Wood were severely wounded.

Colonel Malcolmson, 3rd Sind Horse, and Colonel Shewell were slightly wounded. About 180 men were killed and wounded.

Lieutenant H. Maclaine, Horse Artillery, is a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, and is well treated.

Continual firing is going on.

THE STRENGTH OF AYUB KHAN'S ARMY.

Ayub Khan, besides 8,000 regulars, has now ten thousand Ghazis, and a large number of the latter are said to be flocking to his camp. Severe fighting is expected.

THE MARRIS.

The Marris are all in arms between Sibi and Jacobabad, increasing the difficulties on this side.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL BROOK

General Brooke was killed while carrying Captain Cruickshank, who was wounded, out of action.

BAR SILVER AND EXCHANGE.

LATEST LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUG. 25, 4-30 P.M.

At the weekly biddings for Council drafts upon India this afternoon tenders at 1s. 8½d., received 5 per cent., all above that in full.

It is notified that the amount to be offered next week is 30 lakhs.

Bar Silver closed at 52½d. per ounce, market firm.

Four per cent. Rupee Paper, 87⅝; Four-and-a-half ditto, 80⅜.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

MR. PARNELL'S MOTION.

LONDON, AUG. 25.

In the House of Commons last night, a long and animated debate took place relating to a motion made by Mr. Parnell, that a native Parliament was the only remedy for the grievances of Ireland.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, AUG. 24.

The Bombay Mails of the 7th instant arrived at Brindisi to-day.

THE INCOMING MAIL.

ADEN, AUG. 25.

The P. and O. s. s. Teheran, with the English Mails of the 13th instant, left here for Bombay at 3 o'clock this morning, and the Thibet at 9 o'clock.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, AUG. 24.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Patna outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee left here this morning.

LONDON, AUG. 23.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed strong. Surats strong.

The London Cotton market has been active.
Fair Dholera ..... 4¼d.
The Manchester market has been firm.
Fair 1 per cent. Rupee Paper 80⅜
4½ per cent. do. 87½
3 per cent. Consols for account 97⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 ..... 119½
Bar Silver 52½
Oriental Bank Shares ..... £19-10.
Chartered „ „ ..... £23.
Chartered Mercantile Bank Share ... £23-10.
Hongkong and Shanghai „ „ ... £39.

LONDON, AUG. 24.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quieter.
Fair Dholera ..... 4⅜d.
The Manchester market has been firm, inspired by Cotton, but buyers operate sparingly.
7 lbs. Shirtings ..... 6s.
8¼ lbs. do. ..... 7s.
40's Mule Twist ..... 10½d.
3 per cent. Consols for account 97⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 ..... 119¼
Bar Silver 52½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 80⅞
4½ per cent. Do. ... 87½
Arrival.—Borrowdale.
Departures.—Palm and Clan Lam o

THE RAIDS BY MARRIS.

Our Allahabad correspondent sends us th following telegram in confirmation of th message from Simla which we published yesterday :—

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 25.

A maranding band of 900 Marris has plundered Katchi and Sibi. At the first place they got 20 oxen each, and at Sibi a lakh and-a-half of treasure. The band then assembled at Vitakri to concert further measures, and seem finally to have determined on a second expedition to Katchi as a temporary measure.

Two hundred and sixteen Baluchis have been selected from different tribes and agreements taken from them by which they are to act as hill militia.

Our post at Haram has been strengthened and considerable number of Baluchis summoned to assemble at Fort Munro.

It is believed the Marris have corrupted the neighbouring tribes, and it will be impossible to count on the good conduct of the Bugtis and Khetrans. The incomprehensible part of the whole affair is the capture of treasure at Sibi where regular troops have for some time been either stationed or passing through.

BRIGADIER GENERAL BROOKE, killed at Kandahar, entered the army in June, 1854, became Lieutenant in May, 1855, Captain in September, 1858, Major in February, 1861, Lieutenant Colonel in December, 1871, and Colonel in February 1877. In November of this year he was appointed Adjutant General of Bombay. He had seen a good deal of active service both in Europe and Asia. He landed with the 48th Regiment in the Crimea on the 21st April, 1855, and served through the long and weary siege of Sebastopol, and was present at the fall of that great stronghold. On the 18th June and 8th September of that year he took part in the famous assaults on the Redan, and for his services in the Russian war received the medal with clasps and the Turkish medal. The deceased officer also went through the campaign of 1860 in China, and acted as *aide-de-camp* to Sir Robert Napier. He was present at the actions of Sinho and Tangku, and also at the assault of the Taku forts, where he was severely wounded. He took part in the advance on Pekin and was present at the surrender of that city. For his services during this war he obtained the brevet rank of Major and a medal with clasp.

OUR "Political Orphan," we are almost gratified to find, has a share in the woes which afflict the editorial soul. Yesterday our hearts were wrung by seeing "unshaken" converted into "mistaken," "best" into "last" and other dire transmogrifications too numerous to mention. But we derive an illogical, and perhaps even inhuman, but still very real consolation—the misfortunes of our dearest friends are a source of secret pleasure to us all—on reading that our thrice esteemed contributor, the "Political Orphan," himself was reduced to a depth of misery and despair even deeper than our own This is *his* statement of his case :—

MY DEAR EDITOR,—Before misprints I bow my comely head : I regard them as the hand of God : but *alterations* of my spelling by your too intelligent "readers" reduce me to the most abject condition of wrath and imbecility. I become incoherent and inarticulate for days :—*e. g.* purfled changed into purpled ; scarlet (from Spenser) changed into scarlet ; but, worst of all, ascendency into ascendancy ! !

Ever yours, more in sorrow than in anger,

THE ORPHAN.

DR. CODY'S name has been added to the list of the sub-committee of the Military Relief Fund.

IN another column will be found a notice issued in the last *Gazette of India* on the subject of *batta*. Arrangements have been made for paying the allowance to all native troops promptly, on the arrival of the returning regiments either at their stations or standing camp, without the tedious formalities of pre-audit.

SURGEON MAJOR CUNNINGHAM, Sanitary Commissioner of India, is gazetted Surgeon General with permanent rank in succession to Dr. Beatson, retired.

THE Government of India notify that all corps, detachments and persons returning from field service with the Northern Afghanistan Field Force, the Khyber Line Field Force and the Kuram Field Force shall be held to revert to their ordinary status on arrival at Peshawar or Thull ; and if returning from the Kabul-Kandahar Field Force and the Kandahar Field Force, from Southern Afghanistan, from the date of arrival at the first station within British territory.

IT is reported at Simla that the Viceroy will leave that station about the 7th of October and proceed to Rawal Pindi or Hassan Abdal, there to hold a review of the troops returned from Kabul. The recent outbreak of cholera on the frontier may interfere with such an arrangement, for, if cholera should appear, it would be unadvisable to keep such a large body of troops together.

THE report of the Government Cinchona Plantation in British Sikhim for the year 1879-80 shows very satisfactory results. The entire produce of the plantations for the year was 361,590 lb. of dry bark against 261,559 lb. in 1878 79. The outturn of the febrifuge factory for the year was 9,434lb. 13oz. against 7,007lb. in the previous year, while the sales to the public of the febrifuge have exceeded those of 1878-79 by 358lbs.

DISTURBANCES are reported to have broken out in the Mundi State. The principal cause of the disaffection is said to be a proposal emanating from the Durbar to commute certain labour, which is furnished by the zemindars into money dues. One of the *raj* officials, who had been sent to ascertain the extent of the disturbances, has been arrested by the zemindars, and lodged in confinement. Another official has been despatched to the disaffected villages for the same purpose, under the protection of Mr. Anderson, Assistant Commissioner of Kulu.

A COURT-MARTIAL at Mooltan on the 20th July found Private Patrick Fury, of the 88th Regiment, guilty of having, when a prisoner in confinement at Mooltan, on the 5th July, struck Lance Corporal John Jones, of the same regiment, in the face with his clenched fist. He was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and the decision was confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief. A sepoy of the 5th N. I. was tried before a court-martial at Thull on the 19th July, on three separate charges,—sleeping on his post at Chapri, when sentry in time of war ; quitting his post as sentry at night without leave ; and by negligence, failing to challenge a body of the enemy attacking the post, or to give notice to his guard of the enemy's advance. On the first two charges he was acquitted, but was found guilty of the third offence, and sentenced to be imprisoned with hard labour for two years. This sentence also is "approved and confirmed."

THE last *Gazette of India* contains correspondence and despatches relating to the operations of a force under the command of Brigadier General W. A. Gib, in the Mazina Valley, in May last. The object of the expedition was to suppress disturbances caused by the preaching of a *jehad*—by a Mooiah Fakir. Brigadier Gib had four guns L-5 R. A., 135 sabres of the 8th Hussars, 110 of the 5th Bengal Cavalry, 250 men of the 2-14th Regiment, and 265 of the 32nd Pioneers. They were opposed by a large force, which had taken up a strong position in a cultivated valley, studded with forts and covered with orchards, terraced fields, *sangas* and water-courses. Before they were ousted some pretty smart fighting had to be done. For instance, "at one place, near what is marked in the map 'Old Kaffir Fort,' there was a *sanga* which the guns could not reach, owing to a high bank ; this position was obstinately held, but carried finally in a charge led by Captain A. W. Noyes, 14th Regiment, who was first in, killed the first man who opposed him, and grappled with the second, who was bayoneted by the men, but not before he had wounded Captain Noyes in the hand." After a smart fight, the enemy were dispersed and driven off to the hills, and Brigadier Gib, after destroying several forts, returned to Pesh Bolak. The enemy's loss was estimated at 120 killed and 200 wounded. Our casualties were—two privates of the 2-14th Foot and a sepoy of the Transport Brigade killed, one sepoy missing, Lieutenant Porteous, L-5 R. A., Captan Noyes, 2-14th Foot, six European soldiers, and one sepoy wounded. Sir Donald Stewart expresses the opinion, which is concurred in by the Commander-in-Chief, that "the complete success of the expedition reflects great credit on Brigadier-General Gib and all engaged."

THE latest reports on the state of the season and prospects of the crops show that in Bengal, Assam, Burma, Rajputana, Oudh, and the Central India States prospects continue favourable, though more rain is said to be wanted at Morar and Sutna, where, however, there was in each case a fair fall in the preceding week. The accounts from the Punjab are also satisfactory except in the Peshawar district. In the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces, the rain has been slight in most districts, though heavy in a few. Prospects are generally good, except in Nimar. In Allahabad, Agra, Nagpur, Saugor, and Sconi more rain would be beneficial. There is distinct improvement in the Madras Presidency and in Mysore. Rain has fallen in the Kolar and Tumkur districts, where it has hitherto been very deficient. From parts of several Madras districts complaints still come that crops are withering for want of rain ; but the fall has been general, and in some places fairly abundant, so that crops, previously suffering, have revived. In Berar, rain is still much needed at Amraoti. In the Bombay Presidency water is required for the autumn crops in Sind, and more rain is urgently wanted in the Deccan districts. There have, however, been slight and partial showers during the week in Poona, Ahmednagar, and Sholapur. On the whole, prospects are good in the Eastern, Central, and Northern Provinces ; in Southern India they have improved ; and it is only in parts of Western India that the want of more rain is, as yet, urgent.

WE (*Civil and Military Gazette*) regret to hear that six cases of glanders showed themselves, and the horses had to be destroyed at the remount depôt at Haupur lately. This can scarcely be wondered at when it is known that the director of remounts, upon his own responsibility, ordered up from Calcutta a batch of remounts, out of which some seven or eight had been a short time previously destroyed for the same disease, and before the effects of contagion could have been detected. One veterinary surgeon has the veterinary charge of both Saharanpore and Haupur depôts, each depôt containing about 1,000 remounts, and the two depôts are some 100 miles apart. We are curious to know how this ubiquitous veterinary surgeon can efficiently supervise both depôts.

THE preliminaries are being settled of a Congress of the European Press to be held at Brussels next year. The Brussels Press Committee has been charged with the duty of issuing invitations and drawing up a programme.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *World* :—"We have *feted* Lord Chelmsford and presented addresses to Lieutenant Carey ; it only remains to immortalise in some befitting manner the three field-officers and five doctors, who were the first to reach Kandahar from the field of Kushki-Nakhud. The medical profession, moreover, should specially set its mark of approbation on those five active brethren." Would it not be well to learn all the facts before levelling these easy sneers at men who may after all have quite as much heroism in their souls as the writer ?

THE question of honours for the second phase of the Afghan campaign was under the consideration of the late Government when Parliament was prorogued, and it is left for Mr. Childers to go into the subject and take steps for rewarding those who have been brought to notice as having displayed special zeal. It is said that there is likely to be a third and even fourth list of honours for this campaign. If so, the *Whitehall Review* thinks, the Indian army may be congratulated upon the opportunities which have been opened to it. But there has been some rough work performed, if the actual fighting has been insignificant, and the death-roll is quite sufficient to show how great the risks have been.

IT is a humiliating result of the short service and linked battalions system, the *United Service Gazette* thinks, that in a crisis like the present it is judged better to send on regiments from the Mediterranean to India rather than the battalions at home, which were warned to get ready for embarkation some time ago, and which, in ordinary course, would have had to complete their preparations and start by the end of September.

Life writes :—The Council of the Viceroy has resolved to advise His Excellency that we must now hold Kandahar in *Seecula Seeculorum*. But after the Viceroy and his Council comes the Cabinet ! I learn that the Council has unanimously advised that the Kurram Valley should not be retained in consequence of its unhealthiness, but that Kandahar should be permanently annexed to the Indian Empire, and an entrenched camp or more permanent fortification constructed on the banks of the Argandab a few miles beyond the city, with a fortified post on the hills which separate the plain of Kandahar from Kushab and Mundi Shehr.

IT is rumoured that a scheme is in contemplation by the Admiralty for making the retirement of commanders compulsory at forty-five years of age and optional at forty ; also for making the retirement of lieutenants compulsory at forty and optional at thirty-seven years. It is assumed that all officers of these ranks, who are likely to be promoted to the higher grades, will have been so promoted before attaining these ages.

THERE are more tributes to the memory of the Prince Imperial than the statue which was denied admission to Westminster Abbey, and is to find a niche in the Royal Chapel at Windsor. The *Whitehall Review* writes :—Count Gleichen has been commissioned to execute the statue of the Prince Imperial subscribed for by the Army and known as the military memorial. It is a standing figure, about eight feet high, representing the Prince in uniform leaning on his sword in a meditative attitude and looking downwards. Several artists had made sketches for an equestrian statue of the young hero, and they naturally feel a little sore that they were not called upon to exhibit them to the committee. The military memorial is destined for London, and will be put in hand forthwith. In a few days the bust of the Prince given by Sir Lintorn Simmons to the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich will be put in position. It is to stand next to the Princess Louise's bust of the Duke of Connaught (the gift of the Queen), in the central niche of a bookcase. This bust is by Mr. Belt—a replica of the one modelled for the Queen by this young artist, who is engaged upon a bust of the Princess Frederica.

SALE OF THE NICOL PRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

PURSUANT to an order made by the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent in chambers, the land, mill, buildings, machinery, and other property of the above company, situated at Colaba, was yesterday put up to public auction. The sale was conducted by Messrs. Mehrjee, Johnston and Co. Before the bidding commenced Mr. Tobin, of Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, rose and said that it became his duty to state then, as it might possibly affect the purchaser, that the Land Mortgage Bank of India had notified its intention to file a suit against any parties working the above mill, as the noise, smoke, and fluff flying about caused a nuisance to the inhabitants of Grant Buildings.

Mr. Watkins rose and said that as an inhabitant of Grant Buildings, he must express his concurrence in Mr. Tobin's statement, and notified his probable intention of proceeding to law, if it were necessary, against parties causing the nuisance. The bidding then commenced, and the land, mill, buildings, engine, &c. were knocked down to Kishunram Ramanundram for the price of Rs. 3,61,000.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Missionary Conference, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 8 p. m.
Empress Spinning and Weaving Co., 2, Forbes Street (Greaves, Cotton & Co.) meeting 4-30 p. m.
Dholera Press and Ginning Co., 2, Forbes Street, (Greaves, Cotton & Co.) meeting 4 p. m.
Band, Bombay Volunteers, Gymkhana, this evening (weather permitting).
Temple Bar, Concert 9 p. m.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Prince Oscar, to Calcutta ; Bedfordshire Colombo.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Apollo Bunder this evening (weather permitting) :—

March	The American War	Kühner.
Overture	Bohemia a Girl	Balfe.
Rein	Grand Fantasia	H. Basquit.
Waltz	The Mabel	D. Godfrey.
Polka	Bric-a-Brac	C. Coote.
Galop	Stuttgarter Koniogsbau	Kühner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CONCERT AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 :—

March	Prischer Muth	Czerni.
Overture	Barbier de Sevilla	Rossini.
Ich kenn ein Aug		Reichardt.
Waltz	Frauenlob	Faust.
Potpourri	Maurische Scherze	Slach.
Quadrille	Madam Angot	Strauss.
The Blue Bells of Scotland		
Waltz	Wiener Blut	Strauss.
Finale	Lucrezia Borgia	Donizetti.
Galop	Wirrwar	Faust.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Clan Ronald entered the dock yesterday.

FAIR.—The annual Mankeshwar fair will be held at the old Gunpowder Works, Mazagon, to-morrow (Friday).

LIEUT. JOSE MENDES CAEIRO, Aide-De-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General of Goa, died on the 14th instant. All the principal authorities attended the funeral.

GAMBLERS.—Nursoo Ramjee and six others were yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of being found gaming with cards and money in a public place. They were fined Rs. 3 each.

A BREACH OF THE ABKARI ACT.—Ruthnoo Ramjee and another were yesterday each fined Rs. 5 by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee for conveying a quantity of country liquor from the Dadar distillery without a permit from the Collector of Bombay.

ASSAULT.—Wassedew Waman was yesterday fined Rs. 20 by Mr. C. P. Cooper for assaulting Rama Succaram with a bottle while passing along Bholeshwar Road. Rs. 10 of the fine, if recovered, was ordered to be paid to complainant as compensation.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—A Hindoo lad, named Barkia Fakeer, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing seven annas from a fruit stall on the Duncan Road, belonging to one Jettee, woman. He was ordered to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory.

DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Nana Sankersett's oart, Pardeo, on view of the body of a Hindoo child, named Wassedew, aged two years, who on the evening previous, whilst playing in the compound of the oart, accidentally fell into a tank and was drowned. A verdict of "accidental death by drowning" was recorded.

THEFT.—Mahomed Moosa, a sherbut shopkeeper at Dadur, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing an umbrella, valued at Rs. 8, belonging to Mr. R. M. Cartlar. The umbrella was left at the prisoner's shop, and on Mr. Cartlar's servant enquiring for it prisoner denied all knowledge of the article. The matter being reported to the police, the umbrella was found concealed in the shop. He was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENTS.—Yakub Nasing, a day labourer employed on board the s. s. Macedonia, was seriously injured on Tuesday last by a bag of grain having accidentally fallen on him on board that vessel. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.—Another labourer, named Soma Luximon, employed on board the s. s. Lennox, on the same day accidentally fell down the coal bunker hatch and sustained some serious internal injuries. He also was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

A SHARPER.—On Tuesday last a woman, named Moina, the wife of one Mahadoo Succaram, while passing along the Parell Road near the Byculla station with a bundle of clothes, valued at Rs. 4, was stopped by a Hindoo who impressed himself to be a police sepoy in plain clothes. He took the bundle of clothes from her and told her to go home and bring her husband before he could return the bundle to her. On her return to the spot with her husband the pretended policeman had decamped with the clothes.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA CRICKET.

THE following match was played yesterday afternoon :—

REST OF THE GYMKHANA.

T H Moore	c and b Steel	0
Dr Holmes	b Young	2
G K Watts	b Steel	5
Powell	b Steel	17
A G Harrison	b Young	0
J Williams	b Steel	7
J Stiven	b Young	1
A Manse	c Remington, b Steel	5
C Gray	b Steel	9
R L Stewart	not out	11
W F Whitehead	b Young	0
	Byes	7
		64

BYCULLA CLUB.

G W Moir	b Manne	0
W M Tennent	b Manne	1
F L Steel	st Holmes, b Moore	66
M B Wyer	b Manne	22
C Young	c and b Manne	1
A C Walker	b Manne	0
G R Remington	b Manne	19
Davidson	l b w, b Watts	12
Rich	not out	9
	Leg Byes 1	1
		141

BOMBAY TOWN COUNCIL.

AT the meeting of the Council on Tuesday there were present :—Dr. Blaney (Chairman), Sir F. Souter, Mr. Douglas, Dr. Cook, Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik, Mr. Dossbhoy Framjee, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Mr. R. M. Sayani, Mr. F. C. Ganjee, Mr. R. N. Khote, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, and Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee.

THE CAMATTEEPOORA DRAINAGE.

The first business on the agenda paper was "the further consideration of memorandum No. 6877, dated 30th June, 1880, from the Acting Municipal Commissioner, enclosing copy of Government Resolution No. 1783 of 1880 (General Department), forwarding with request that the same may be laid before the Town Council ; letter from the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 14th June, 1880, bringing to notice resolution passed by the Council on the 1st idem, deferring the consideration of the Municipal Commissioner's proposal for employing an establishment to make investigations on the subject of house connections, and requesting the Commissioner to submit an estimate of the extra establishment required for the survey of the sewerage system of Camatteepoora with a view of immediately carrying out the terms of the Corporation's resolution, dated 31st October, 1879, (sanctioning the removal of earthenware pipes from the centre of the cross streets, relaying them in the gulleys at the back of the houses, and erection of three shaft ventilators over the two main brick sewers), remarking that the scheme of improving the Camatteepoora drainage contemplated by the Council is impracticable, and that the money spent thereon will be literally thrown away ; requesting that Government will be pleased to take such action as may be necessary to urge the abandonment by the Municipality of measures so fatal to the success of the drainage scheme, and pointing out to the Municipality that it would be a waste of money to try and do anything with the present drainage of Camatteepoora."

The Chairman read a long letter upon the subject, addressed by the Sanitary Commissioner to the Government and forwarded by Government to the Council. The following is a summary of the correspondence :—

The Government acknowledged to having received a letter from the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 14th June, 1880, stating that in the *Bombay Gazette* of the 2nd June a report was published of the previous day's meeting of the Town Council, when a letter was read from the Municipal Commissioner regarding the completion of the drainage scheme by the end of June, 1881, which stated that the sewers and pipe drains would be of no public use till they had been connected by other channels with buildings. He pointed out that the buildings within the area of drainage then being laid down would have to be commenced with the sewers and pipe drains some system. He then went on to say that the work of house connection could not be initiated till November and unless it was then carried on with the utmost expedition and energy the final complection of the drainage scheme would be delayed.

The Municipal Commissioner then went on to state that the statements which had been quoted were so clear and so sound that the wonder was that they should have been questioned, and yet not only had their consideration been postponed, but counter proposals had been adopted, which on the face of them betrayed a want of acquaintance with the subject at issue.

In the discussion which followed Mr. Mandlik is reported to have said that they should pause before they sanctioned the making of any house connections in the city. Now that was tantamount to saying that the drainage scheme should be given up, as the main carriers would be of no use without their house feeders. Well, if pause were needed it should have been before one single foot of sewer had been made, or one length of drain pipe had been laid down. Mr. Mandlik had said that they could sanction an experiment on a small scale and see in what sacrifice of life it would result, for sacrifice there must and would be. If that was his conviction would he seriously propose an experiment even "on a small scale." But that was merely an assertion, not an argument, and it would have been more to the purpose had he shown how and why the sacrifice of life was inevitable. Mr. Mandlik had said it was a matter of life or death, and that he would rather sacrifice 17 lakhs of rupees or levy fresh taxation up to a crore of rupees than be a party to the sacrifice a single life by the proposed system of house connection. He had also said he was prepared to the introduction of night soil into the gutters as it meant the introduction of death into the houses of the inhabitants. Now, if Mr. Mandlik would accompany him, the Sanitary Commissioner, through the city, he would have welcome proof that night soil was introduced into the gutters and gullies pretty freely, but it was removed, and although it was a loathsome nuisance it was far less dangerous to health than the unseen gases so freely generated and given off from the many ill made, unventilated drains and cesspools which would be abolished by the new drainage system.

The Chairman of the Town Council is reported to have said that a sum had been sanctioned for experimental house connections at Camateepoora, but no plan or scheme had been brought forward with regard to them. The discussion closed with a resolution that the Municipal Commissioner's proposals be postponed, and that he be requested to submit an estimate of an establishment for the survey of the drainage system of Camatteepoora with a view of immediately carrying out the resolution of the Corporation, dated Oct. 2nd, 1879. That resolution sanctioned a grant of Rs. 67,612 for improving the ventilation of the Camateepoora drainage, but fortunately nothing had been done. After stating the manner in which Camateepoora was drained the Sanitary Commissioner said that the system, as it then stood, was so impracticable that instead of trying to bolster it up by an expenditure of Rs. 67,617 it would have been far preferable to have taken up all the pipes and to have relaid them on the principles of the new scheme. In conclusion, he had the honour to request the Government to take such action as might be necessary to urge the abandonment by the Municipality of measures so fatal to the success of their drainage scheme, and the same time point out to them that it would be a waste of money to try and do anything with the present drainage of Camatteepoora.

In acknowledging the receipt of this letter the Government resolved that a copy should be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner with a request that it might be laid before the Town Council. The Government considered that the remarks madeby the Sanitary Commissioner merited a most careful consideration.

The opinions of Mr. Walton, Mr. Braham and the Municipal Commissioner were also read, but we are unable to-day to find room for them.

Dr. Cook asked if Camattespoora was included in the general drainage scheme, and said he thought the Council should be furnished with a sketch map of the portions of the city included in the new drainage scheme.

The Chairman—Camattespoora was not included in the scheme, which is all clearly marked out in the Drainage Commission's Report.

The Municipal Commissioner said this was not so ; the only parts of Bombay that were omitted from the drainage system being Malabar Hill and the parts beyond the Victoria Gardens, Parell and other outlying districts. The Municipal Commissioner then went on to explain that he never intended that the Camatteepoora drainage should be carried out strictly according to the new drainage system with the amount sanctioned by the Corporation ; and it was not intended to be a complete system then. At that time the idea was to bring the sewage that now runs above ground through pipe drains into the existing back sewers, by removing the former from the front of the houses, where they are useless, to the back of the houses, where all the sullage runs off. These pipe-drains and the house connections as proposed would form part of the new system, and the money expended on them would not be wasted. He thought the Sanitary Commissioner could not be aware of this, or he would not have described the plan as worthless. All the drainage there was at the back of the houses and the pipe drains are right in front of them, there being no connection with them at all. The sewage now runs into open gutters on to the brick sewers, and what he now proposed to do was to lay a fresh row of pipes parallel with the present brick sewers to carry the sewage to a new sewer connecting with the new drainage system in Grant Road, and then the drainage of the district would be complete and in conformity with the new system.

Dr. Cook—Would this be part and parcel of the new system ?

The Municipal Commissioner said yes, but the Sanitary Commissioner was right in stating that the original proposal was not in accordance with the new drainage system. It was never intended that it should be so at first, but it was understood at the time that it would be made so afterwards, and whatever was done would help towards carrying out the new system and the expenditure on it would not be thrown away.

The Chairman—We shall put the pipe drain for the sewage ; the others to carry off storm water.

Dr. Cook—It does not at all force us to the adoption of a wrong principle by carrying out the plan now suggested ?

The Municipal Commissioner said certainly it did not. They would put in these pipe drains and have house connections with them and ventilating shafts, and all these measures were in accordance with the drainage system. The drains would discharge their contents into the Grant Road, where there was a new drain carrying sewage only, with which the pipe drains would be connected by means of the new branch sewer suggested by Mr. Walton.

Dr. Cook said the great danger under the old system was that sewers were made so large as to carry off storm water sullage and sewage mixed with it. Sullage was as bad as sewage and just as dangerous. The great fault which had often before been committed was to unite those two systems in one and build gigantic system of sewer under which for carrying storm water and sullage. If they were doing anything to perpetuate that mistake it would be altogether wrong, but if the Municipal Commissioner was able now to tell them that the fault of allowing sullage to find its way into the larger masonry drain by conducting it from that to a proper new drain laid down in the Grant Road this keeping the larger drain for simply conducting away storm water, the Council would be acting in accordance with other measures taken for the improvement of the drainage.

Rao Saheb V. N. Mandlik said he was of opinion that the discussion which he had attentively listened to did not really begin at the point which should be first considered, namely, the action of the Sanitary Commissioner. If the Council were to understand that in the future every report of their proceedings was to be the subject of another report by the Sanitary Commissioner, and if this were done regularly he hoped the Sanitary Commissioner would not fall into such a mistake as he had done on the present occasion. If he considered that the Council had fallen into a mistake in regard to the drainage of Camatteepoora, of which he must have read in the newspaper reports from time to time, why did he allow so many months to elapse, after that drainage was sanctioned, before coming forward with such a letter. As to his very well conceived remarks in regard to his (Rao Saheb's) earnestness he did not reciprocate the spirit in which they were made. The Council knew that before making his proposal to the Town Council, as well as to the Corporation, he went into the Camateepoora district with officers of the Municipality, and, finding, what a nuisance the present system caused he made his proposals which were then accepted by the Corporation, and he belived, by the Municipal Commissioner as well as by responsible engineering officers. Whether they fitted in with the new drainage scheme or not, the object of his proposal was to make the Camateepoora district more healthy and less liable to attacks of disease brought on by those sewers which had been infictedon the Camatteepoora district bythe Municipality since 1866. He was glad to hear that the Municipal Commissioner thought the proposals, if carried out would cause great improvement in any case. But what he wished to submit was that the attention of the Council ought to have been drawn to the matter in a very different way than by a letter which was entirely incorrect in its details, and that being so, must necessarily be incorrect in its conclusions. He had consulted Dr. Weir, who was then acting as their Municipal Commissioner, and who confirmed his opinion. In regard to the newspaper report of his speech the Sanitary Commissioner had set up a man of straw, in order to pull him down. He (the speaker) did say that if there was danger to the health of the city he would consider no sacrifice too great to make, and he said so now, believing it was not a heresy for which the Town Council would consider him deserving of punishment. All that he said in reference to Camatepoora as they knew, was that Camateepoora was an unhealthy district into which a system of sewers had been brought and pipes laid for a series of years, which did nothing, and that the system of pipes was practically useless and were but *debris* on or under the ground. He said that system ought to be utilised, and if it was a sin to ask for the utilisation of municipal property, then he was wrong in making the proposal. He thought that before an official letter framed on a newspaper report was written it would have been more courteous of the writer if he had made enquiries, previous to representing his opinions to the Government. He begged to propose that the Chairman of the Town Council be requested to draft a resolution on the whole of the correspondence, for he knew the history of the case from beginning to end, in reply to Government, such resolution to be submitted at the next meeting.

The Chairman thought that the Council would approve of the suggestion of Rao Saheb that they should offer a satisfactory explaination to the Government, and show that they had not done anything in the matter without asking the advice of the responsible officers of the Corporation.

Dr. Cook seconded the resolution.

The Chairman said Mr. Braham had submitted a scheme which involved house connections such as were proposed under the new drainage system. He gave in his report advising the Council to proceed so that none of the money should be lost. There was no difference between what Mr. Braham submitted, what Mr. Walton recommended, and what the Council sanctioned except that Mr. Walton's scheme provides a 12-inch pipe drain which was to supersede the existing masonry sewers, these masonry sewers being reserved for the carriage of the storm waters.

After some further conversation,

The Chairman said it would perhaps be as well if he stated his own views on the matter before he drew up the resolution. He felt there had been for years, whatever might be said as to the population of Bombay increasing or decreasing, one district in which the increase was very great, namely, the Malvie district, yet its death-rate was only half that of Camattespoora. The great mortality in this part of the city must have struck every one ; the Council had accepted it, and the Corporation also in its resolution for the improvement of the drainage. Opinion was so strong upon the point that it was decided to spend these Rs. 67,000 in carrying out an improvement on the existing sewerage. The scheme provided for every every thing that the new drainage would, except the parallel sewers in the main streets, and there it was proposed to put in a pipe drain which would not cost much. So far the Council and the Corporation did wisely. The reason why Mr. Braham mentioned the alterations instead of waiting for the completion of the whole of the great scheme was that the heavy mortality might be diminished as soon as possible. They were perfectly justified in apportioning a sum of money to the purpose which he verily believed Mr. Crawford intended to spend in completing that scheme. Neither Mr. Walton, nor Mr. Braham would pretend that Mr. Arthur Crawford did not understand what a drainage system should be. The money was really intended to complete that scheme and make it a sanitary one. It appeared to him, after careful consideration of the Sanitary Commissioner's letter, that there was nothing in it to condemn the proposal by Mr. Walton, and Mr. Braham submitted to them that day, to lead them to suppose they were wasting any public money at all. Their officials led them to assume that the public health of the Camatteepoora district would be improved, and that the sewerage system would be a better working one. Therefore he must say to Government that in adhering to the resolution which the Council had passed, and which was put before the Corporation by the Chairman, they were doing what seemed to them to be wise, even after the experience of that day. If after the completion of the improvements which the Corporation had sanctioned there should be a delay, say, of even five years, in providing the pipe drain substitutes for the present masonry drains of Camatteepoora, still the Rao Sahib did a very good thing in providing ventilating shafts for the main sewers to carry the present stenches far above the houses. The cost of these ventilators would not be money thrown away.

The Rao Saheb thought it should be pointed out to Government that the Sanitary Commissioner ought to have called for an explanation from the Council in the first place. He protested against being lectured in this manner on insufficient data, and he thought his colleagues ought to support him in this view. The resolution referred to had been passed for more than six months. As to the ventilating shafts it was no waste of money to provide them for they might well be applied to another purpose. Mr. Rawlinson himself made some alterations and proposals, one of them being in respect of these shafts.

The Chairman said the Corporation sanctioned the Rs. 67,000 with their eyes open, and 50 odd thousand rupees of that money was to be for house connections. Whenever the general question of the cost of house connections came before the Corporation, he felt certain they would say "don't put the expense on the householders," and he believed that that part of the sewerage scheme would be sanctioned out of a special drainage loan, for, besides the inability of many householders to pay the cost of their privy alterations and connections, bad work must be avoided.

A letter from the Municipal Commissioner was then read, asking sanction to the employment, at the cost of Rs. 880 per month, for the survey of position of closets and house connections and of length of pipes required for the same, in the new drainage district.

Dr. Cook asked Mr. Braham if the water closets in the Elphinstone Circle directly communicated with the new sewer, or were they intercepted.

Mr. Braham said they were connected with the sewer round the Elphinstone Circle.

The sanction asked for was

ed report from Brigadier General Burrows, and meanwhile the despatch forwarded with your letter under reply will be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

The Adjutant General, in submitting the despatches, remarks:—Brigadier General Burrows' report of the action has been called for, and when received will be forwarded. As far as can be judged from the despatch now submitted, it appears to His Excellency that the operations, which resulted in the capture of the guns in the hands of the mutineers, were well carried out.

From Lieutenant-General J. M. Primrose, C.S.I., Commadding the Kandahar Field Force, to the Adjutant-General in India,—(No. 1, dated Kandahar, the 23rd July 1880).

I have the honor to report that early on the morning of the 14th instant the infantry regiments of His Highness the Wali of Kandahar (numbering two thousand), who were stationed at Girishk, on the right bank of the Helmand, with the object of opposing the advance of Ayub Khan on Kandahar, mutinied, and taking with them a battery of artillery, moved off on the Herat road apparently with the intention of joining Ayub Khan, whose troops were reported to be within two marches of Girishk on that date.

2. The Wali's cavalry, two thousand five hundred strong, accompanied him across the river; but Brigader-General Burrows roports that the majority were completely out of hand, and went off at once in the direction of Kandahar.

3. The force noted below, under the command of Brigadier-General Burrows, which had been sent out from Kandahar to support the Wali, was then encamped on the left bank of the river:—

Corps.	Officers.	Sabres.	Rank and File.
E-B, Royal Horse Artillery	...	...	...
No. 2 Company, Bombay Sappers and Miners	1	...	45
3rd Sind Horse	4	307	...
3rd Light Cavalry	6	330	...
Six companies, 66th Foot	20	...	518
1st Bombay N. I. (Grenadiers)	8	...	603
30th Bombay N. I. (Jacob's Rifles)	8	...	592

4. On its being reported that the infantry had mutinied and were marching off with the guns, Brigadier-General Burrows ordered the following troops to cross the Helmand and pursue, leaving two companies of the 66th Regiment, the 1st Grenadiers, and five companies of the 30th Regiment Native Infantry to guard the camp:—

E-B, Royal Horse Artillery.
No. 2 Company, Sappers and Miners.
3rd Sind Horse } 410 sabres.
3rd Light Cavalry }
Four companies, 66th Regiment.
Three companies, Jacob's Rifles.

5. The cavalry and horse artillery under Brigadier-General T. Nuttall pushed on at once to feel for the enemy, and hold him in check until the infantry could be brought up.

6. The ground being much cut up by numerous wide and deep canals, difficulty was experienced in getting the artillery along; and Brigadier-General Nuttal, fearing that the enemy might make good his retreat, sent the 3rd Sind Horse, under Colonel H. B. Malcomson, rapidly to the front, leaving the 3rd Light Cavalry with the guns.

7. They came upon the mutinous troops about six miles from camp, formed up in a strong position on a rocky ridge, their left resting on the right bank of the Helmand, which was here steep and precipitous. Here they held them for three-quarters of an hour being unable to charge in consequence of the cramped and enclosed nature of the ground.

8. Before the guns and infantry could get up, the enemy moved off in a direction parallel to the river; but being followed and threatened by the cavalry, came into position again and opened fire on them with his artillery.

9. In the meantime four guns of E-B, Royal Horse Artillery, were brought into action and in the course of half an hour the enemy's guns were silenced and abandoned by their gunners.

10. The cavalry at once charged to seize them; but on reaching the guns were received by a heavy musketry fire from a body of infantry who had taken up a position on the reverse slope of the hill from which the guns were firing.

11. They were in consequence slightly withdrawn behind the crest of the hill, and some dismounted men being formed under cover of the wagons, returned the fire of the enemy until the infantry and guns arrived.

12. On this the enemy immediately retreated, under our artillery and infantry fire, into the valley below, dispersing in all directions and leaving sixty dead on the field.

13. Brigadier-General Burrows reports that the country was dotted over with villages and intersected by water-courses and walls, rendering pursuit almost hopeless. Moreover, he had a long and difficult march back with the captured guns, the horses of which had been carried off by the enemy, any he was anxious to recross the river by daylight.

14. He therefore recalled his infantry, and sent the cavalry on to secure the baggage, &c., which the enemy were taking off.

15. Brigader-General Nuttall states that he followed the retreating troops closely, hoping to engage them in some favourable spot; but they at once quitted the bank of the river, leaving the whole of their baggage, ammunition, &c., and retreated through country over which it was impossible for cavalry to act.

16. He therefore abandoned the pursuit and secured the baggage which the enemy had left behind, consisting of 53 camels, a quantity of small arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and supplies.

17. The battery captured consists of four 6-pounder smooth-bore guns, two 12 pounder howitzers, and three ammunition wagons; but being unable to move the wagons, they were destroyed, the guns and howitzers being brought safely into camp.

Brigadier-General Burrows reports that the behaviour of all ranks left nothing to be desired; and particularly brings to notice the fact that the men of the 66th Regiment dragged the captured guns over six miles of difficult country until teams could be obtained for them.

18. Our casualties were as follows:—

British Troops.

66th Foot—4 men wounded (one since dead).

Native Troops.

3rd Sind Horse—2 horses killed, 3 horses wounded, and one missing.

3rd Light Cavalry—2 horses killed, one horse wounded, and 2 missing.

19. Brigadier-General Burrows informs me that he received every assistance from his Brigade-Major, Captain W. H. M'Maih, 66th Regiment; from his Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, Captain T. Harris, 66th Regiment; and from Captain J. R. Slade, Royal Horse Artillery, his Orderly Officer, to whose untiring energy he is indebted for the guns being brought on intact with their carriages into camp.

The cavalry under Brigadier-General Nuttall was well handled; and the determined energy with which the artillery was brought up to the front reflects the highest credit on Major G. F. Blackwood, commanding E-B. Royal Horse Artillery.

20. Brigadier-General Nuttall states his thanks are particularly due to Colonel J. H. P. Malcomson, C.B., commanding the 3rd Sind Horse; Major A. F. Carrie, commanding the 3rd Light Cavalry; Major G. C. Hogg, Poona Horse, Cavalry Brigade Major; Lieutenant J. Monteith, 2nd Sind Horse, Orderly Officer; and Lieutenant G. S. Jones, Royal Artillery (on transport duty), who accompanied Brigadier-General Nuttall as galloper.

DONATION BATTA.

The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the payment, in anticipation of audit, of the donation batta due to Native commissioned officers and to the non-commissioned officers and men of British and Native troops. The bills of British regimental, staff and departmental officers, and all others, British or Natives, not mentioned below, will be submitted for pre-audit as usual.

On the arrival of the troops at their station or standing camp, the sums necessary for the issue of batta will be drawn (either in cash or by transfer remittance receipt) on the authority of a camp or station order, from the civil treasury, to be adjusted hereafter by the Military Account Department.

The attention of commanding officers is directed to the necessity for exercising the greatest care in the payment of claims, which must be most strictly limited by the conditions laid down in G.G.O. Nos. 804 and 856 of 1879 and 459 of 1880.

Donation batta is only admissible in the rank which the individal held at the date of the service for which it is granted; it is not allowed to recruit or pension boys.

The admission to family pension of the heirs of native commissioned and non-commissioned officers and soldiers bars their claim to donation batta on account of their deceased relatives.

As soon as possible after the batta has been paid bills should be submitted for audit, prepared in accordance with the detailed instructions laid down by the Controllers of Military Accounts.

The amount payable to each rank is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
British Troops.			
Non-Commissioned officers and soldiers	38	0	0
Native Cavalry Silladar.			
Ressaldar Major, Ressaldar, Ressaidar and Woordie Major	240	0	0
Naib Ressaldar and Jemadar	96	0	0
Kote Duffadar Major, Farrier Major, Kote Duffadar and Duffadar	60	0	0
Naick and Trumpeter	48	0	0
Sowar	18	0	0
Madras Native Cavalry.			
Subadar	360	0	0
Jemadar	96	0	0
Havildar	60	0	0
Naick and Trumpeter	48	0	0
Farrier	56	2	0
Trooper	18	0	0
Native Artillery. Infantry, and Sappers and Miners.			
Subadar	180	0	0
Jemadar	90	0	0
Havildar and Naick	60	0	0
Drummer, Bugler and Private	18	0	0
Christian Drummer and Bugler	60	0	0
Driver Establishments of Mountain Batteries British and Native.			
Havildar Major, Havildar and Naick.	30	0	0
Driver	18	0	0

This order authorizes payment to those ranks only which are herein distinctly specified, and at the actual rates laid down. Commanding officers and others are most strictly prohibited from departing from the letter of this order, and they will be held personally responsible for payments of any character arising from such departure.

The grant of batta under G.G.O. No. 459 of 1880 applies to those troops of the Northern Afghanistan and Kurram Forces only who proceeded beyond Thull and Jamrud on or prior to the 15th August 1880.

The date and conditions of its application to the troops engaged in South Afghanistan will be notified hereafter.—*Gazette of India.*

BENGAL.

Deaths in Calcutta.—During the week ended the 14th August, there were 185 deaths registered in Calcutta, giving a death-rate of 22·4 per thousand per annum. In the previous week there were 187 deaths, and the death-rate was 22·7 per thousand. There were no deaths from small-pox, 4 from cholera, 62 from fevers, 27 from tetanus and 5 from causes not specified. The deaths are thus classified: 3 non-Asiatic, 9 mixed races, 115 Hindus, 58 Muhammadans, and none of other races. The most unhealthy ward was Puddopokur, with a death-rate of 40 per thousand per annum, and there were no deaths in the Park Street ward.

Illness of the Metropolitan.—We are informed that the Bishop of Calcutta, who is recovering satisfactorily, but slowly, from his recent severe attack of fever, having been forbidden by his medical adviser to travel in the plains during September, will remain at Darjiling until the end of that month, when he hopes to visit the stations of Julpaiguri and Saidpur, arriving in Calcutta by the 5th October, and continuing his visitation from that point in accordance with his published programme.—*Englishman.*

Death of a Calcutta Doctor.—A telegram received in Calcutta on Saturday announced the sudden death of one who was for many years well known as one of our most successful and popular medical practitioners, and who had long occupied a conspicuous place in the front rank of the promoters of British enterprise in India. We refer to Dr. Barry, formerly managing partner of the firm of Messrs. Scott Thomson, & Co., and for the past twenty-seven years, in many capacities, one of our most energetic workers on this side of India. Though young to the last in strength and spirits, Dr. Barry commenced his active career in this country thirty-five years ago, as Surgeon in the Bengal Marine, where he won the esteem and affection of every one in the service. His more immediate connexion with Calcutta began in November 1853, after which he had for many years a large river and considerable town practice, and was widely known for his thorough devotion to his profession and for the generous promptitude and unremitting care which characterised his services to all who required them, whether rich or poor. From 1861 till 1863, as a Municipal Commissioner, and a member of the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, Dr. Barry rendered valuable public service to the city. In latter years, although not a permanent resident of Calcutta, he has been annually amongst us—ever ready to be useful and to promote any good cause—his earnest and generous nature contributing largely to the success of many philanthropic measures. The last mail, we are told, brought cheering letters from him, and the telegram announcing his death, from failure of the heart, in the midst of his activity must have come to his numerous friends here with the added pain of surprise.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

The Bangalore Rifle Competition.—Squads of the Madras Volunteer Guards are at present firing twice a week at the St. Thome Butts, in view to the selection of eight men for the rifle competition to come off at Bangalore next month. Who those eight men are will transpire next Thursday. The team will travel to and from Bangalore at the expense of the Regiment.—*Gazette of India.*

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

The Simla Native Art Exhibition.—In spite of the short notice given, the prospects of the Native Industrial Art Exhibition at Simla are already very good. His Grace the Governor of Madras is sending a complete collection of Tanjore and Madura brass work. The Governor of Bombay has enlisted the aid of a number of gentlemen to secure a good collection of Bombay carved wood of the best kinds; and Mr. Clyde, the President of the Simla Committee of Management, has been in correspondence with his friends in Bombay to help in the same cause. The Government of the North-Western Provinces has taken up the task of collecting a goodly array of Benares brass-ware; Sir George Couper, the Lieutenant-Governor, lending all his influence and sympathy towards the objects of the Committee. Sir Robert Egerton, following the example set by himself last year, has addressed all the Deputy Commissioners in the Punjab in order to get their co-operation and help in collecting artistic pottery made in the province; and it is expected that Delhi—thanks to Mr. Smyth, the Deputy Commissioner—will be particularly strong in well-shaped porcelain and earthenware vessels of all kinds. Mr. Kipling has prepared a small collection of native art workmanship from the Lahore School of Art. From Burma, Mr. Bernard is sending niello and other metal work, whilst Sir R. Meade at Hyderabad has arranged for contributing thebest possible collection of bidri work, together with such other native art specimens as can be collected in time. Some collections are expected from the schools of art in Calcutta, at Jeypore, and in Bombay; but from the Madras school, Mr. Chisholm, the Principal, is sending a collection of special character, to represent the application of native art to useful objects. To add to the general interest and to fill up the vacant corners of the exhibition, there will be a small number of loan objects from Afghanistan and from private owners in Simla. The upper rooms of Kennedy House are being prepared for the native industrial art, and great efforts will be made to arrange the objects well and in good light.—*Pioneer.*

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE EARTHQUAKES IN MANILA.

Manila, 27th July.

Since my last we have suffered new horrors in the shape of several heavy earthquakes—two as severe as the first one of 18th, and the others not quite so heavy—the former finished the ruin the 18th commenced. It were vain my pretending to give you an exact account of what has happened, as the authorities themselves do not know full particulars. As far as I can learn there is not one building of heavy materials that has not suffered severely. All the Churches without exception have been seriously damaged. The approximate number of buildings that threaten ruin and for the public safety are ordered to be demolished, is up to date about 100. We are constantly having slight shocks, and although no prognosticating can be founded on reliable causes, it appears to be the general opinion that we are yet to have sad experiences such as the past. We pray that we may escape utter demolition and hope for the best, awaiting the will of Divine Providence with fear and trembling. The woe-begone, terrorstricken countenances one sees on every side tend but to augment the individual depression. To attempt to console a weaker spirit words seem to fail one, and if at the moment a slight shock of the earth is felt, to put in practice the resignation you point out to your fellowsufferer requires stronger minds and braver spirits than the generality of us possess. We all feel terrified to a degree, so that the slightest noise causes us to run—the nervous system is excited to such a pitch.

It is dangerous to walk through the streets in the town, materials of the buildings falling as it were by a hair, the buildings leaning over all ways you can imagine. High stone walls cracked, some bulging out and some in—balconies suspended in the mid air,—window-frames just held up at one corner only—large beams of timber pointing out with an incline towards the streets, looking as if but a slight puff of wind would send them all flying. The panic that has taken possession of all without exception has called for some censure in the papers, which preach resignation, valour, and presence of mind—no doubt very good, but its *vox clamantis en deserto* is of no avail; they might address themselves to stone statutes. As for saying that the danger is exaggerated, this is but a poor attempt at bravado, to say the best if it—if it is said for effect, the reverse might occur, and to try and delude people into a fancied security, events might result that would prove fatal to those who were persuaded to stay in their houses by the sanguine hopes of the press. The motto for one and all at present should be "Hope for the best and don't court danger." I entirely agree with the idea of people leaving the stone houses and if possible never to return and occupy them. It is a singular fact that the owners of most of the houses that are let to others live in light made buildings themselves.

Since my last the news of the breaking out of the Volcanoes Taal and Bulinau has tended to tranquillize our broken spirits; if they continue and develope in steady eruption they are our only safety valves—as yet they only throw ont large volumes of smoke.

The observations taken at the present observatory, denote almost a constant movement of the earth, although sometimes hardly preceptible. After the heavy shock of the 21st, the sismometric pendulum has been perfectly quiet for large intervals. The news as to the Provinces is very depressing; the Lake towns have suffered very seriously,—with this exception, they have suffered slightly in all the remaining part of the Island of Luzon as far as telegraphic communication reaches; where this does not reach, it will be some time before we have details.

The authorities have done all that is possible in every sense. Decrees have been published prohibiting the repairing of buildings until surveyed by the proper authorities; no tiled roofs will be allowed to be rebuilt. The prices of materials will be restricted solely to a rise of 10 per cent. over the prices ruling before the 17th; labour is not to exceed the usual rates, import dues will be suppressed on all materials for rebuilding and provisions, no port dues under the late decree for the building of the new inner harbour will be imposed until further orders. The sale of petroleum is suspended, and no lights allowed inside the houses with this oil. The loss now up to the time I am writing, including the Churches and all the State buildings, is estimated at over 15 millions of dollars. We have had very heavy rains all Sunday and yesterday, which will add considerably to the loss already suffered, as there is not one roof in the town that is not leaky.

The surveys made on many of the ruins show that in many cases, the frame-works of many of the roofs were carelessly put together, and many of the walls built by simply piling one stone over the other, without mortar between them and plastered over outside.

Thousands of people are gone on board the shipping both in the river and Bay. The Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and his wife are living in a lighter on the river, so are many other families likewise.—[A slight shock here; and within 50 yards of me a house that was in a bad sate has fallen to the ground a total ruin: I hope the local press will note this, and then *not* continue to suggest that the fear is over-exaggerated by the people were in the lower part, but fortunately no one hurt.] The rains soften the joints of the loosend masonry and will add its mite towards the general destruction. It is rumoured that the heavy Church towers wil be blown down by using dynamite; we trust that no further accidents will be cause by mismanagement of this powerful ut.negf I have just been to see the tower of the St. Agustin Church, and I assure you it makes one shudder to look at its huge cracks, right from apex to base, varying in width in some places about one foot and others an inch; the street beside it is very narrow, and one's blood runs cold to think of the havoc it would have made, had it fallen on the houses beside it—it stands yet its whole height, though most of the other towers have come down, and the centre domes of some of the Churches also. A High mass was celebrated in the open air, attended by thousands of terrified natives and Europeans, all the regiments, and the whole of the religious corporations being present. The Archbishop officiated; it was really a most impressive ceremony; after the mass, a short but eloquent sermon was preached, the exhortations of the preacher touching some of his hearers so much as to cause a free flow of tears, and some ladies were carried off the ground in a sainting condition, so vividly painted were his descriptions of the various calamities, caused by the phenomens we all witnessed more or less unfortunately. All is heart-rending to see the panic that every shock strikes into the hearts of every one, where there is a large family of small children—the adult members all rushing out into the open air, some with one and others with two and three children picked up hurriedly by their clothes, anyhow and carried away into hoped for safety—the poor wee ones crying and ladies shrieking, the men unnerved and fearing every step but takes them into danger. It is a trial to one's feelings, and the bravest of us seem to lose our strength and presence of mind.

Surrounded on all sides by wreck, ruin, and desolation, it is a thoughtful mind the idea of recovering the lost equilibrium, both moral and material, seems hardly to suggest itself, but on the contrary an involuntary inclination towards looking for further disasters makes itself predominant, and to prepare for them only gives us energy enough to move about and secure what little we have left us to save. To leave one's wife and little ones, if but only for a short time, is a painful task, and the moment one has to spare, you rush back to them, only to find terror and fright still overpowering them. This makes us unfit for our daily duties, and tends to incline our thoughts but to the dark side of our position, and in utter helplessness, await the will of God.

I have just heard that a great portion of district La Infanta has disappeared, and mountains that were, are now quite flat plains; some speak of a small pueblo having sunk under-ground but this requires confirmation. Last earthquake felt this a.m. about 6 o'clock, not very intense, but movement, undulating. £800,000 worth of galvanized iron has been ordered from home. Losses estimated, including provinces, up to date,roughly calculated over 20 millions dollars. The Sismometer up to this hour (10 a.m.) has shown since the 18th 54 shocks; five heavy ones; remainder slight and some scarcely perceptible. None have been felt up to the North of Luzon.

A Volcano behind Los Banos that had been extinct for many years past has broken out anew and is burning actively—the pueblos at its base have all been evacuated, the most of the inhabitants taking to the lake. I sincerely hope, I have given you the last of the horrors we are surrounded by, and trust my next will be more satisfactory information. I cannot close without saying that from the Governor General down all the authorities have done everything that could be expected under such painful circumstances, and we all trust that the energetic measures he has initiated will be followed with others equally so, in everything tending to the general weal and safety.—*China Mail.*

AUSTRALIA.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE KELLY GANG.

Ned Kelly, the leader and only survivor of the notorious bushranging gang who so long infested the north-eastern district of Victoria colony, still lies in the hospital of the Melbourne Gaol. He is gradually recovering from his wounds, however, and will probably be brought before the police court in the course of a week on a charge of wilful murder. Since the destruction of the gang quietness has prevailed in what has been of late known as the "Kelly district." The official reports of Superintendents Hare and Sadleir to the chief commissioner of police have just been published.

Superintendent Hare's report.

Mr. Hare states that he relieved Superintendent Nicolson on the 2nd of June last, at the urgent request of the Chief Secretary, and explains the *modus operandi* he adopted in searching for the gang. With regard to the subsequent events he writes as follows:—

"From the date of my arrival at Benalla up to Sunday, the 27th June, I heard nothing positive concerning the movements of the outlaws, although their agents and sympathisers were particularly active, and I was privately informed that the outlaws were about to commence some outrages which would not only astonish Australia, but the whole world . . .

"On Sunday, the 27th ult., I was at the telegraph office, at Benalla, at 10 o'clock a. m. I received telegrams from all the stations in the district that all was quiet. I made an appointment with the telegraph master to be at the office again at 9 p.m. About halfpast 2 o'clock that day I received a memo. from the railway telegraph office to go to the general telegraph office, as there was important information for me there, and a memo. to the same effect had been sent to the telegraphmaster. I lost no time in going there, and received a message from Beechworth that Aaron Sherritt, in whose house I had a watch party, had been shot the previous evening at 6 o'clock. I immediately sent for Mr. Sadlier, and we consulted together as to the best course to adopt. First of all we decided to give you all the information in our possession, and ask you to request Mr. O'Connor to return without loss of time to Benalla, with his 'boys' (trackers) as we considered they might have a good chance of tracking to outlaws from Sherritt's house.

"About 8 o'clock that evening I received a telegram from you informing that Mr. O'Connor would be sent up by special train, leaving town at 10 o'clock. I also telegraphed to you, asking authority to send on a pilot-engine in front of our train. Your reply to me was, 'A good idea; there's no knowing what desperate deed the outlaws may now be guilty of. Have the pilot.' . . . I told Mr. Stephens, station master, that a special was to leave town at 10 o'clock, and that I wished the engine that I had ordered to act as pilot to the train to Beechworth which would reach Benalla about 2 a. m.

"He informed that he had no engine there which could run to Beechworth, that line requiring peculiar engines. I requested him to get the engine which was to come down to Wangaratta from Beechworth the following morning to get up steam at once, run down to Wangaratta, and wait there till my arrival, so that it could act as pilot thence to Beechworth. He consented to do this, and also to have trucks ready to convey the horses and men from Benalla to Beechworth.

"I then returned to the telegraph office, where Mr. Sadleir had remained during my absence. We made arrangements for horses and provisions to be ready for the trackers, and told off the following men to accompany me to Beechworth:—Senior constable Kelly, Constables Arthur, Barry, Gascoigne, Canny, Kirkham, and Phillips, leaving a party behind us all ready equipped, with two black trackers, for Mr. Sadleir, in case anything occurred while I was away. I remained in the telegraph office until 10 o'clock p. m. Having completed all arrangements, I went to lie down for two or three hours, as I expected to reach Sherritt's house by daybreak the next morning, to commence tracking from there.

"At 1 o'clock I went to the railway station had the horses put in the trucks, and waited the arrival of the special, which reached Benalla, I think, about half past 1. . . . My party already mentioned joined the train here. Previous to starting I asked the station master to give me the key of the railway carriages, as the guard insisted on locking us in. He complied with my request. The pilot engine started about five minutes before our train. We went along at a rapid pace without interruption until, within two or three miles of Glenrowan station, I heard our engine whistle. I put my head out of the carriage, looked ahead, and saw the pilot pulled up within 300 yards of us. I immediately unlocked my carriage jumped out of the train, and walked towards the pilot. When about a few yards beyond our engine I met a man walking towards me from the pilot with a lamp. He came from the pilot engine, and told me that he had been stopped by a red handkerchief being held up, and lighted by a match held behind it. When he pulled up he saw a man without coat or hat approaching, who appeared greatly excited, and told him that the line had been broken up either this side or the other of Glenrowan. He said the man told him the Kellys had taken possession of everybody in Glenrowan, and that they said they were going to attack the police on their arrival. I asked him where the man was. He said after giving the information he ran away into the bush, as he had left his wife and family at home, and that he was a school master at Glenrowan. He said, 'I invited him to go on the engine, but he declined.' I then ordered all the carriages to be unlocked, lights extinguished, and gave the occupants the information that had been given to me, and to be ready for any emergency. I at once walked towards the pilot, taking with me three men, leaving Mr. O'Connor and his men with Senior-constable Kelly and the remainder of my men. I walked along the line myself, and distributed the men on each side, telling them to separate and keep a sharp look-out. When I reached the pilot, the engine-driver repeated the story about the schoolmaster, and I told the driver to go on quietly in front of the train. He declined doing so until I jumped on the engine myself, and brought up the three men with me. I placed the men in the best position, and told them to keep a sharp look out and be ready for anything that might occur. I took-up my position at the opening of the engine, and then told the driver to go ahead cautiously, and be ready to go ahead or backwards at any moment in the event of my directing him to do so. He said his engine was in a very disabled state, having lost its brake, and could not be depended on. He advised that he should shunt back to the train, and that the two engines should be hitched on together, and so take on the train. I consented to this, and we shunted back. I then directed Senior-constable Kelly to jump on the other engine with three men, and to put them in the most secure places, prepared for any emergency. I gave information to Mr. O'Connor of what I had ascertained and done, and we started off at a slow pace towards Glenrowan. When we reached the station everything was in darkness, not a soul moving anywhere. Whilst the men were engaged getting the horses out Constable Bracken appeared on the platform in a very excited state. He said, 'Mr. Hare, I have just escaped from Jones' Hotel, where the Kellys have a large number of prisoners confined. For God's sake go as quickly as possible, otherwise they will escape.' I called on the men to follow me with their arms as quickly as they could. Many of them were holding horses. I told them to let go the horses, as the Kellys were in the house, and follow me, running off towards Jones's Hotel. Some six or seven men followed me; amongst them were some of the black trackers, but I cannot say who any of them were. When approaching the hotel the place was quite silent, and dark, and when within about 20 yards of the verandah I saw a flash of fire, but could not distinguish any figures. Instantly three persons also commenced firing from the verandah, which was in total darkness—the moonbeams at the back of the house caused our men to be plainly seen. A continuous fire was kept up on both sides. I was struck by the first shot, and my left arm dropped helpless beside me. The firing was continued on both sides with great determination for about five minutes, when it ceased from the verandah, and screams of men, women, and children, came from the inside of the house. I at once called on my men to cease firing, which they did. When the firing commenced, I called upon the men to be steady, and I cannot speak too highly of the conduct of the men on this occasion, as they stood with firmness, receiving volley after volley from the verandah, and replying to it. The men were to all on my right, and the firing seemed to one in a line, as if the men were on parade. I kept using my gun with my right hand, and I think I fired six shots. I had great difficulty in loading, having but the use of one arm. I had to put the stock of the gun between my legs in order to reload. I cannot remember any of the men who were with me during the firing except Senior-constable Kelly. I told him I was badly wounded, and directed him to take all the men and surround Jones's Hotel, so as to prevent the escape of the outlaws, and saw this was being done. During the firing there were shouts from the outlaws, calling on us to fire away—we could do them no harm.

"Feeling that I was losing large quantities of blood, I returned towards the railway platform. There were a number of gentlemen of the press on the platform when I arrived there and they very kindly took a handkerchief and bound up my arm. I then returned to the front, intending to go round the men posted, but after visiting two or three of them I felt myself getting very weak and faint from loss of blood. When I again reached the platform I was staggering, and the gentlemen of the press assisted me into a railway carriage. I started an engine away to infom Mr. Sadleir of what had occured, requesting him to come as soon as possible with every available man on the station, and bring up a supply of ammunition, and shortly after that I followed on anotherengine to Benalla. Owing to my great loss of blood I had great difficulty in keeping myself from fainting on my way down. We reached Benalla in about 10 minutes." (Mr Hare, it will be remembered, was unable to return, and Mr. Sadleir took his place.)—*Argus.*

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
London Office, 62, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

THE AGRA BANK (Limited.)
Capital—£1,000,000.
Reserve Fund—£175,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL.
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS AND OPTICIANS.

A SPLENDID STOCK in hand of the following Goods:—

Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Crystal, Half Hunting and Hunting Keyless Levers, full Jewelled, Chronometer balance, suitable for presentation.

Minute and Quarter Repeaters, Chronographs Independent Centre Seconds, Perpetual Calendars, Clock Watches, &c., of high class finish.

Ladies' Gold Watches Keyless Open Face, Half Hunting and Hunting, with beautifully engraved cases. Gentlemen's Silver Hunting and Open-faced Levers, in every style, an immense stock to select from. Ladies' Silver Watches in every new style. Keyless German Silver Railway, Shikar, and Campaign Watches.

An assortment of fine London finished Jewellery, consisting of Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, &c., &c.

Optical Goods by A. Menist, of London and Amsterdam, for whom we are Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency.

None but skilled European workmen are employed in the Repairing Department.

Catalogues and Menist's pamphlet free on application. Goods can be sent by Value Payable Post.

2, Hummum Street, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE, BOMBAY,

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,

MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS,

BY APPOINTMENT

TO LADY FERGUSSON.

LADIES who are in the habit of sending home for their Dresses will find that by ordering them at MEIFFRE NEVEU & CIE., they have all the advantages of Fashionable Making and Materials, perfect fit and reasonable prices, without all the difficulties of delayed communication, with Home Dress-makers, whose inexperience of India causes their Dresses very often to be unsuitable for a hot climate.

Samples in great variety. Estimates, Plates, and descriptions sent on application to all parts of India.

AUX VILLE DE FRANCE,

RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET,

BOMBAY.

In consequence of spurious imitations of

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature

LEA & PERRINS,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned—

HOGSHEADS ..... Rs. 78
KILDERKINS ..... ,, 30

Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

McEWAN'S BEER

CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended:—

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts ..... Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... ,, 3 0 ,, ,, 7 doz.
Hogsheads ..... ,, 60 0 per hhd.

Apply to
WALLACE & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGEE,
opposite Crawford's Market.

RECEIVED a small Consignment of GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

GIESLER'S FOR INDIA, THEIR FINEST BRAND.

	Credit.		Cash.	
Quart per doz.....	50	0	48	0
Pint ,, ...	26	8	25	8

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

From Messrs. Deutz and Geldermann, Ay en Champagne

Carte Blanche, dry ..... Per doz. quarts. Rs. 36
Cabinet India, extra dry ..... ,, ,, 42

SHERRY.

From Messrs. Rein and Co., Malaga.

Malaga Sherry, 1878 ..... Per doz. quarts Rs. 16
Do. do. 1876 ..... ,, ,, 17
Do. do. 1872 ..... ,, ,, 20
Do. do. 1868 ..... ,, ,, 21
Montilla Sherry ..... ,, ,, 21
Malaga Sweet Mountain, 1876 ..... ,, ,, 19
Do. do do 1871 ..... ,, ,, 21
Moscatel, 1878 ..... ,, ,, 19
Do. 1876 ..... ,, ,, 20
Madeira 1875 ..... ,, ,, 18
Do. 1871 ..... ,, ,, 20

BURGUNDY.

From A. Charlet, Esq., Lyons.

Clos-du-Changrenon, a light breakfast Wine ..... per doz. quarts. Rs. 10

CLARET.

From Messrs. Munzer & Spann, Bordeaux.

Medoc ..... Per doz. quarts Rs. 10
St. Estephe ..... ,, ,, 11
Haut Canon ..... ,, ,, 13
Margaux ..... ,, ,, 15
Chateau Larose ..... ,, ,, 25
,, Morton Rothschild ..... ,, ,, 36
,, Lafite ..... ,, ,, 44

WHITE WINES.

From Messrs. Munzer & Spann, Bordeaux.

Haut Sauternes ..... Per doz. quarts Rs. 18
Chateau Yquem ..... ,, ,, 45

BITTER.

Vin d' Harib, a beautiful liquor before dinner ..... Per doz. qts. Rs. 27

BRANDY.

From Messrs. de Lagor fils & Co., Cognac.

Louis Bechade statue and star ..... Per doz. quarts. Rs. 24

From Messrs. Munzer & Spann, Bordeaux.

COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE.

Red Bars ..... Per doz. quarts Rs. 23
Gold ,, ... ,, ,, 29

Just arrived a small consignment of WESTFALIAN HAM.

Best select quality ..... Per lb. Rs. 0-12-6

TERMS—CASH.

Orders to be accompanied by Cash remittances.

SIGG-SULZER & Co.

NOTICES.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, JOB, AND FANCY PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE.

BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MACHINE RULING, PAGING AND PERFORATING.

PRINTING IN COLORS AND GOLD.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.

LITHOGRAPHING AND DESIGNING.

Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.

NOTICES.

THE Undersigned have FOR SALE the following, Messrs. CURTIS & HARVEY'S GUNPOWDER:—

	Rs. 11 per barre	lbs. each.